"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, colder to-day; fair, colder Thursday; shifting winds, becoming high west.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,507. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA VANGUARD IS PRESSED BACK

Aggressive Federals Attack the Weakened Escalon Garrison and Battle Rages All Day.

BOTH SIDES RUSH UP MEN

And Villa Hurries South from Chihuahua to Direct Campaign Against the Foe.

CAPITAL AWAITS BIG NEWS

Expects a General Rebel Advance—Bryan Lets England Deal Direct with Carranza.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 17.—Heavy fighting between a brigade of Villa's rebel forces and an advance detachment of Federals, directed by Gen. Velasco, is reported at Escalon, an important railroad town, 100 miles north of Torreon. Meagre accounts indicate that the Constitutionalists, who were holding the town, have been hard pressed.

The fighting began yesterday with the Federal forces taking the offensive. Both sides have been reinforced since the first encounter, and the battle is said to have raged fiercely all day today.

It is reported that the Federals, whose numbers are not known, moved out of Torreon in two detachments, in accordance with orders from President Huerta.

One detachment is said to have moved over the plains, west of the railroad, with the mountains between it and the railroad while the main body went directly by rail to Escalon. The eastern detachment was apparently trying to get in Villa's rear, as it moved in the direction of Jiminez, which is fifty-five miles north of Escalon.

Gen. Urbina of the Constitutionalists, however, was posted at Rosario to guard against just such strategy, and is said to have met the advance guard of the Federals Saturday at or near that city, which is about 110 miles west of Jiminez. He was outnumbered, it is reported, and telegraphed for more men and artillery.

Clever Strategy of Federals.

It was apparently after reinforcements had been sent from Escalon to assist Urbina that Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, began the attack on Escalon, which was the main object of the movement.

The Zaragoza Brigade of 1,300 veterans, under Gen. Aguirre Benevides, faced the Federals at Escalon, and are reported to have been pressed back. This is believed to account for the sudden departure from Chihuahua last night of Gen. Villa, the rebel commander in chief, who gave his staff one hour's notice, and then left on a special train. It is assumed that Villa brought up reinforcements today and that the battle was renewed with increased vigor.

The rebel troops for a month have been moving south from Juarez and Chihuahua and closing in from other directions. Rebel leaders have laid claim to as many as 25,000 men, but 12,000 is regarded as a closer estimate.

A fortnight ago rebel Generals under Villa were located as follows:

At Jiminez, Gen. Herrera, with 2,000 men; at Escalon, between Jiminez and Torreon, Gen. Garcia, with 1,200; near Mapimi, Gen. Urbina, with 2,500; in the hills of Durango, southwest of Torreon, Gen. Contreras, with 3,000, and south of Torreon, in the mountains, Gen. Natera, with 1,000. Gen. Aguilar had been recruiting east of Torreon, and Gen. Benavides, with the Zaragoza brigade, recently entrained at Chihuahua for Escalon.

Refugees from Torreon in the last two weeks have placed the Federal force under Gen. Velasco at 7,000 to 9,000, and it is said that he was rapidly being reinforced.

The rebels have insisted for some time that Torreon was cut off from the rest of the world, but an official railroad communication yesterday reported the line open between Eagle Pass, Texas, and that city.

Insurgent officials here are apparently as ignorant of Villa's plans as the public, so rigid had been the embargo on all news. Railroad telegraph lines have been included in the general censorship, and a ban has been placed on code or personal messages.

Summons Bomb-Hurling Aviator.

EL PASO, Tex., March 17.—Gen. Villa has sent urgent messages to Capt. Salinas, the aviator, whose monoplane has been under repair at Juarez, to have his machine at Chihuahua without delay. The monoplane will not be ready for two days. It is known that Villa planned to use it in the assault on Torreon. High explosive bombs of the contact type will be employed by Salinas.

Gen. Angles, the artillery expert, who left Juarez Sunday, is reported to have had a conference with Villa and to have proceeded to the front without further delay.

CAPITAL EXPECTS BIG MOVES.

Huerta Preparing to Meet a General Rebel Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—Much importance is attached here to the fighting in the Torreon district. Officials think this will be a definite test of the strength and ability of the rebels, asserting that they have not really won a single battle thus far, as Chihuahua was evacuated and Ojinaga was abandoned because of lack of Federal ammunition, not giving a chance to the rebels to show their strength.

More troops are being whipped into shape here, preparatory to taking the field, but the War Department officials are reticent regarding the destination of these forces. Several regiments are being formed with a nucleus of picked men from the present forces.

There is an increasing feeling in

Continued on Page 2.

BLOCK NEWSPAPER BILL.

Senate Sends It Back to Committee—Final Action To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—The Murtaugh-Adler bill, making it a misdemeanor to insert unauthorized advertisements or other matter for delivery with newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, was sent back by the Senate today for amendment. The bill, which has already passed the Assembly, will be called up for final passage in the Senate again to-morrow.

Senator Thompson of Niagara said he opposed the measure because it made a new crime. He said that the practices complained of could be met through the civil courts.

Senator Murtaugh replied that newsdealers had no right to insert advertising folders in newspapers for profit without the knowledge or consent of the newspaper publisher. The practice, he declared, was unjust to the publisher and to the reader who received matter which was not sanctioned by the newspaper.

Senator Brown said the bill was too broad in its provisions. He said he was in sympathy with the purpose of the measure, but declared that folders sometimes inserted in magazines were of value, and he believed the bill should be amended to exclude magazines. The bill was laid aside to permit him to prepare an amendment.

Here is the text of the bill:

Section 1. Article 10 of Chapter 88 of the laws of 1909, entitled "An act providing for the punishment of crime, constituting Chapter 40 of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section, to be Section 122, to read as follows:

Section 122. Inserting unauthorized advertisements in newspapers and magazines. Any person who, with intent to profit directly or indirectly, thereby places, or causes, or procures an advertisement, notice, circular, pamphlet, card, handbill, or printed notice of any kind to be placed in or affixes or causes the same to be affixed to a newspaper, magazine, or periodical without the consent of the publisher or publishers of said newspaper, magazine, or periodical, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than six months or by a fine of not more than $250, or by both.

The placing of an advertisement, notice, circular, pamphlet, card, handbill, printed notice of any kind in or the affixing thereof to a newspaper, magazine, or periodical is presumptive evidence that the person or persons or corporation or corporations whose name or names appear thereon as proprietor, advertiser, vendor, or exhibitor, or whose goods, wares, and merchandise are advertised therein, caused or procured the same to be so placed or affixed with intent to profit thereby.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STRAUS AGAIN FOR HAGUE.

Wilson Reappoints New Yorker as Member of Tribunal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Wilson has reappointed Oscar S. Straus of New York as a member of the permanent Hague Tribunal for a term of six years. This is the third appointment to that tribunal that Mr. Straus has received. President Roosevelt appointed him a member of the court in 1902 to succeed ex-President Harrison, and again in 1908.

Mr. Straus has never sat for the trial of any case. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Gray, who preceded Mr. Straus as members of the court, took part in the deliberations of the tribunal.

There is a controversy between Great Britain and Spain which will doubtless come before the court within the next year, and it is expected that Mr. Straus will sit in the hearing of that cause.

Mr. Straus is well versed in affairs of government and diplomacy. He served three times as Minister to Turkey, from 1887 to 1889, 1898 to 1901, and from 1909 to 1910, and was Secretary of Commerce and Labor under President Roosevelt. He has written two books on the diplomatic and consular services.

J. FOLLANSBEE FOUND DEAD.

Woolen Merchant Discovered in Kitchen of Apartment with Gas On.

Jeremiah Follansbee, junior member of the firm of Charles B. Follansbee & Son, woolen merchants at 254 Fourth Avenue, was found dead on the kitchen floor of his apartments at 708 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, yesterday morning by his wife, Bessie. Follansbee was lying by the kitchen stove. One of the gas cocks was open.

Mrs. Follansbee summoned Dr. Vincent Gallagher, who lives in the next apartment house. He said that Follansbee had been dead some time. Dr. Johnson of the Kings County Hospital was also called in, as well as the police of the Parkville Station.

Mrs. Follansbee told the police that her husband had arrived home Monday night about midnight, and got up yesterday morning before she did. She said that she believed he had had an attack of heart trouble, and in falling had accidentally turned on the gas. The police, however, said that Follansbee had committed suicide because of worry over business affairs. He was 28 years old and a member of the Twenty-third Regiment. He had been married three years and had no children.

RECTOR BANS SHOW IN LENT

Despite His Protests, the Merrick Club Will Carry Out Its Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

MERRICK, L. I., March 17.—The officers and members of the Merrick Club are angry because the Rev. William H. Litterbrandt, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has sent letters to several of them protesting against a minstrel performance to be given on Wednesday next. Letters were received by Harry J. McCord, President of the club; D. W. Lawson, J. W. Birch, Reed Midmer, Robert Johnson, Jr., Harry Greenwald, and George A. Manning. Lawson is a vestryman of the church and Birch an ex-vestryman.

Mr. Litterbrandt in the letters says that he holds nothing against the club, or the Fire Department, which is to profit by the entertainment, but he believes that persons affiliated with the church should not take part in a minstrel show at the present time, as they would violate the rules for Lenten observance. The Episcopal Church, the rector says, would bear the entire odium of the affair, as it is the only church in the village. Mr. Litterbrandt attended a minstrel performance given by the club on Feb. 18.

The performance arranged for Wednesday will, its promoters say, be given despite the rector's protest.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

DIVORCE GRANTED TO MRS. R. GOELET

Couple Have Equal Possession of Elder Son—Mother to Keep Younger for Four Years.

MONEY AGREEMENT PRIVATE

Reading of Depositions in Newport Court Drowned by Noise of St. Patrick's Day Bands.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 17.—Mrs. Elsie Whelen Goelet's petition for a divorce from her husband, Robert Goelet, was granted by Justice Barrow in the Superior Court here to-day, but what financial arrangement for the benefit of the plaintiff was made could not be ascertained. No defense was entered.

In her complaint Mrs. Goelet charged extreme cruelty, gross misbehavior, and wickedness repugnant to and in violation of the marriage covenant, and she asked for the custody of their two children, Ogden and Peter, aged respectively 6 and 2 years.

The court in rendering his decision said:

"Extreme cruelty may consist of insulting and abusive language as well as physical violence. The testimony shows a continuous use of insulting, vulgar, and abusive language by Goelet toward his wife, accompanied by numerous petty acts clearly calculated to annoy and embarrass her and accomplishing this result. The effect has been, according to the testimony, a serious impairment of her health, and the conditions fully warrant the court in granting this divorce. Mr. and Mrs. Goelet have the equal possession of their eldest son, Ogden, by mutual consent. Mrs. Goelet has the custody of Peter, her two-year-old son, until he reaches the age of 6 years, when both have him by another mutual agreement."

The Court had refused to hear the case in private, as counsel for the plaintiff had requested, but bands in the St. Patrick's Day parade, halted outside the Court House, rendered hearing of a considerable part of the testimony read impossible by all in the court room save the Judge, to whom most of the depositions, which had been taken in New York, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, were recited in a low tone by Attorney James Collins, standing close to Judge Barrows.

One band blared "The Wearing of the Green" with all the might of the musicians, and as it finished another, in which the big drum vied for the mastery in noise with the brasses, including a particularly strident cornet, took up the refrain.

The attorney had read the depositions of Mrs. Goelet and of William S. Drake, Robert Goelet's valet, and passed on to the deposition of a physician who attended Mrs. Goelet for nervousness at Newport last Summer, but whose name could not be caught in the din.

"Where are you now?" almost shouted the Judge, with an expression of dismay.

Every neck in the courtroom craned forward, and every right hand curled into an ear trumpet.

"Page 36, your Honor," replied Attorney Collins, while a quiet smile played about his mouth and his eyes twinkled as he shot a sidelong glance at the baffled audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Goelet occupied last Summer the White House estate, called Eastbourne Lodge, and it was then their marital troubles were noticeable to their friends and to the people of Newport. They were never seen together, and Mr. Goelet's visits were usually of short durations with broken intervals.

Mrs. Goelet's Deposition.

Mrs. Goelet's deposition included the statement that she had left her husband on Jan. 21 last, because of his conduct toward her. Drake, the valet, had spied on her constantly, she said, and had kept a list of guests she entertained. Drake, too, had induced the coachman to tell him who she had been out driving with and where she had been. He would hide behind the staircase or in the curtains. Wherever she went outdoors she would see his face, and finally this persecution "got on her nerves" and affected her health. The watchman also spied on her, and she caught him at the door of her bedroom listening to conversations she was carrying on over the telephone.

"Mr. Goelet," she continued, "has at all times derided me, quarrelled, and was always rude to my friends. Mr. Goelet took his meals in another room to where I was having my meals, so the guests could see him eating. He would slam the door in the faces of my friends and would advise his bachelor friends to remain single. While so speaking he looked directly at me, saying marriage was a failure. He antagonized me in every possible way since last April, and did not speak to or notice me. All communications from Mr. Goelet to me were through Drake."

Mrs. Goelet further deposed that she was not living on a scale in excess of her husband's finances, but he had objected to articles she had ordered for meals, and she cited one occasion when there was not sufficient lunch to go round.

"We never went out together," the deposition went on. "He would go his way and I would go mine. Mr. Goelet made it very disagreeable and embarrassing at times for me."

She cited an instance on their returning to New York, when her husband's manner was "most rude."

"I supposed I was to ride in his carriage and was trying to enter. He put out his hand and said, 'There is no room in here for you,' so I was obliged to secure a place in the carriage with the nurses."

Referring to the dinner Mrs. Goelet gave to the Grand Duke Michelovitch of Russia while the latter was a guest of Mrs. John Astor at Newport last August, she said that Mr. Goelet had objected to certain bills she had incurred and she had to pay them herself.

William S. Drake, valet of Robert Goelet, deposed that it was last Spring when he first noticed that relations between Mr. and Mrs. Goelet were strained. They began taking their meals apart about a month or so before they came to Newport for the Summer. Mr. Goelet would have his breakfast served upstairs, and was not always at home for luncheon or dinner. On one occasion Mr. Goelet dined in a room in full view of the guests who were being entertained by Mrs. Goelet. The deposition continued: "I asked Mr. Goelet about taking orders from Mrs. Goelet and Mr. Goelet said: 'You'll carry out my orders or I will soon get somebody else who will.' I was ordered by Mr. Goelet to put on my evening clothes every night and take up a position in the front hall, where I was to make out a list of all those who came to visit Mrs. Goelet—her guests for dinner and at other times. I was to report what Mrs. Goelet wore, when she went out and at what time, and the time she came in and where she went, if it was possible to ascertain. This I was able to do at times by questioning the groom and maid."

The deposition of the physician who had treated Mrs. Goelet for nervous trouble and whose name could not be heard, said Mrs Goelet was in a highly

Continued on Page 2.

What the Government Will Do With Alaska.

Big plans are under way for the development of that great country following the building of the railroad. Read of them

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DR. BLAKE TAKES UP RESIDENCE IN PARIS

Has with Him Books and Instruments with Which to Exercise His Profession.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 17.—Dr. Joseph A. Blake arrived at the Gare du Nord from London this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and is now established in aristocratic apartments facing the Champs de Mars, within sight of the residence of Mrs. Mackay, in the Avenue Elisée Reclus.

He made the greatest efforts to prevent his whereabouts from becoming known. His baggage was taken last off the boat train, and delayed half an hour after the other passengers had gone before it was examined.

Two large trunks and several suitcases were opened by a rather large man wearing a blue suit, dark derby hat, and black steamer overcoat, with evidences of having just shaved off his mustache, which, it is said, Dr. Blake possessed on leaving London. He had also exchanged a grap alpine hat, which, it is said, he wore on leaving Charing Cross. Asked if he were Dr. Blake he vigorously denied it, but finally remarked that he had had enough trouble and would not talk. He refused to say where he was going.

When he drove off with his baggage in a taxicab he evidently suspected that he was being followed, as he had been on his trip through London, for he constantly looked backward out of the cab window. The cab darted into an alleyway alongside the Grand Hotel, but after stopping there a while it started along the boulevards, turned down the Rue Royale, crossed the Place de la Concorde, and the bridge over the Seine, and flew along the river quays. Finally, confident that the pursuers had been shaken off, the driver turned into a quiet side street off the Champ de Mars.

His baggage was being unloaded and he was talking to the concierge of the house when he became aware that his precautions had been in vain.

"Now you've found the place, are you satisfied?" he demanded angrily.

He declined further conversation, and entered the building.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—Dr. Joseph A. Blake started for Paris from Charing Cross by the 9 A. M. train.

After a good night's sleep at Brown's Hotel, he had evidently greatly improved in humor, for, in striking contrast to his manner when interviewed on his arrival from America last night, he received a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent courteously and retracted his remarks about the New York papers. He said he regretted he had spoken hastily and bitterly, but he was "wild," and did think the papers ought to let him alone.

In response to questions, Dr. Blake said his heavy trunks did contain medical books and surgical apparatus. He added, with a weary smile:

"I know perfectly well what you want to know from me. I am going to Edinburgh, as I said last night, but I have changed my mind somewhat. I am going to Paris first, and then to Edinburgh, where I am going to work with Prof. Huntingdon. I have come over here to work in pathology and embryology."

Dr. Blake explained that his surgical work in New York had taken up so much of his time that he had decided to come over here in order to pursue research work, in which he was keenly interested. He intimated that he would be here at least over the Summer.

Mrs. Joseph A. Blake, wife of the surgeon, obtained a decree of separation on Jan. 19 last. Previously she had sued Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay for $1,000,000 for alienation of her husband's affections, but had dropped that action. In February Mrs. Mackay and her husband obtained mutual divorce decrees in Paris, where they had established residences for that purpose. Dr. Blake admitted in London yesterday that he had taken abroad with him the surgical instruments and medical books used in the practice of his profession, and on his arrival in Paris took residential, not hotel, quarters.

MUST EXPLAIN AUTO DEATH.

Thomas G. Alvord, Jr., Arrested for an Accident of Last July.

Thomas G. Alvord, Jr., son of a former Washington correspondent for a New York newspaper, was arrested last night at the home of his father, at 530 Riverside Drive, on the charge of homicide, as the result of an automobile accident in Oneida County last July. Deputy Sheriff Grey of Oneida County and Detective Thomson of the West 125th Street Station made the arrest, on a warrant obtained by District Attorney Fuller of Oneida on March 4.

According to Alvord, he was motoring last July near Utica in an automobile driven by Vincent Finan, his chauffeur. Outside Utica, Alvord asserted, a team of runaway horses with a young boy on the driver's seat ran into the automobile. The boy, who was Gayton Roberts, was thrown out and fractured his skull, from which he died later.

Alvord will be taken to Oneida County this morning.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Adv.

MARCONI PREDICTS ATLANTIC 'PHONE

Triumphant Interview After Successful Conversations Over 43 Miles of Sea.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 18.—There is no confirmation of the report that William Marconi received radiotelephonic signals from Canada in the course of experiments on board an Italian warship, but that conversation across the Atlantic will soon be within the range of possibility is indicated by an interview which The Daily News's correspondent at Rome had with Mr. Marconi last evening before the inventor's departure for London. Mr. Marconi said:

"The problem of the wireless telephone, or radio-telephony, has been practically solved. This has been proved by successful experiments on board the Duke of the Abruzzi's flagship, the Regina Elena, off Agosta, Sicily.

"With ordinary apparatus radiotelephonic communication was kept up between several warships, including torpedo boats three-fifths of a mile apart.

"When new apparatus of my invention was used communication was possible between ships eighteen to forty-three miles out at sea. We also succeeded in communicating with a ship twelve miles distant, despite intervening land.

"Unlike radio-telegraphic, wireless telephonic communication, instead of diminishing in effect, becomes clearer with increased distance. Hence, if sufficient energy is used, radio-telephonic communication will be quite possible at the longest distances.

"My conviction is that the day is not far off when the human voice will cross the Atlantic.

"In the meanwhile my new radiotelephonic apparatus has already been adopted by the Italian Navy, and will shortly replace entirely all other kinds of signaling."

Mr. Marconi, in sending a short account of the success of his experiments to the Marconi Company in London, reports as follows:

"At the station aboard the battleship off Agosta clear communication was received by day from Rome, more than 300 miles distant; from Venice, about 600 miles, and from Clifden, more than 1,700 miles. The results are the more remarkable from the fact that they were achieved in the daytime, when the distance that the wave can travel through the air is always reduced."

MOTHER'S WAILS ROUSE MOB

Her Seventh Child Dies in Infancy and Crowd Attacks Doctor.

Mrs. Mary Addozina of 2,302 Beaumont Avenue, the Bronx, took her five-months-old baby to the office of Dr. Louis J. Serrara at 2,407 Cambrelling Avenue for treatment yesterday afternoon. The infant had been under the care of the physician for about a week, and Dr. Serrara put it on the scales and found that it had gained two ounces in weight.

While still on the scales the infant was seized with convulsions, and the mother became highly excited. The physician sent in a call for a pulmotor to the offices of the gas company at 188th Street and Park Avenue, but the child died before the pulmotor could be used.

Crying hysterically, Mrs. Addozina ran into the street. Soon she was surrounded by a large crowd of Italians living in that neighborhood. She pointed to the office of the physician and shouted something in Italian. The crowd stormed the door of the office muttering threats. Dr. Serrara, hearing them, bolted the door and telephoned the police of the Bronx Park Station. Patrolmen were sent in a hurry to his office and drove the mob away.

Mrs. Addozina, still weeping, told the police she was afraid to go back home. She said she was terrified at the thought of facing her husband, because she had lost her seventh child in infancy. The police assured her of their protection, and finally persuaded her to return. They accompanied her and explained to her husband what had happened.

METHODISTS RAP WILSON.

Conference Criticises President for His Official Courtesy to Catholics.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 17.—President Wilson was criticised to-day by ministers of the New Jersey Conference of the Methodist Church for his official courtesy to Catholics, in a resolution which also protested against "the presumption of the Roman Catholic press in putting forward the claim that the Roman mass is the official celebration of Thanksgiving." Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, also was indirectly attacked when it was suggested that if there was a fear that the resolution might not reach the attention of the White House through the public press there was even less assurance that it would be delivered through "President" Tumulty.

Continuing the resolution declared the separation of church and State to be "one of the fundamentals of the republic, and that Roman Catholicism and Americanism are not in agreement." The resolution was adopted by a standing vote of the conference.

THREE DIE IN CRASH OF CRAFT ON RIVER

Lackawanna Commuters Killed by Collision Between Ferryboat Ithaca and Car Float.

MEN'S CABIN IS CRUSHED IN

Wild Panic Among Passengers, Who Rush for Boats—Several Passengers Are Injured.

Three persons were killed and several others were injured in a collision on the Hudson River shortly after 5 o'clock last evening between the Lackawanna ferryboat Ithaca and a New Jersey Central Railroad car float. A panic followed the collision. Passengers sought to launch lifeboats and liferafts and women cried out in terror.

Other ferryboats and several tugs in the river sent up an ear-splitting din of distress whistles, which attracted attention on both the New York and New Jersey shores. Both boats in the accident spun about helplessly in midstream for several minutes, after which it was found that neither had suffered damage below the water line.

THE DEAD.

MEYER, H. J., civil engineer; Watsessing Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.; died on the Lackawanna ferryboat Ithaca after the collision en route to Hoboken; was 38 years old.

SMITH, GEORGE J., jewelry and brass dealer, Yale classmate of ex-President Taft, lived at 193 Hillside Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.; was 50 years old; instantly killed by crushing of his skull.

WILLIAMS, RALPH, 38 Hillside Avenue, Orange, N. J.; died at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken; fractured skull and fractured thigh.

THE INJURED.

BARR, ROBERT, 73 Berkeley Avenue, Orange, N. J.; cuts and bruises.

FRENZ, G. J., 141 Garfield Avenue, Madison, N. J.; cuts from broken glass about the face and head.

MULROONEY, WILLIAM J., 115 Broadway, New York City; cuts and bruises.

ZIMMER, J., 77 North Street, Jersey City; treated at the Lackawanna Emergency Hospital, Hoboken, for cuts and bruises and taken home.

The Ithaca, newest and swiftest of the Lackawanna ferry fleet, churned out of her Barclay Street slip on her 5 o'clock run to Hoboken at the same time that the Goshen, one of the boats of the Erie Railroad Company, left Chambers Street.

The two boats proceded north, the Goshen in the lead, smoothing out a green path for the Ithaca to follow. A thousand commuters bound for their homes in New Jersey sat comfortably in the Ithaca's cabins.

At a point opposite Broome Street Capt. Mahoney of the Goshen pointed the nose of his craft toward Jersey City and Capt. Albert Housman of the Ithaca ordered full speed ahead.

Car Float Straight Ahead.

As the Goshen got out of the Ithaca's path Capt. Housman noticed directly ahead of him a heavy car float drawn by the tug Roselle, having in the smokestack the red ball in the white circle of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He rang the signal "full speed astern," and at the same time put his helm to port. His action came too late to avoid striking the long steel float a glancing blow.

The heavy float stood firm, but the side of the men's cabin of the Ithaca collapsed with a crash of wood and glass. The ferryboat reeled under the force of the collision and began to spin in midstream. Those killed and injured were sitting on the outer side of the cabin, just where the huge bulk of the car float penetrated the steel wall. Messrs. Meyer and Smith apparently were instantly killed. Their bodies were taken out from under the wreckage of broken seats and paneling after the collision, as were several of the injured.

When the crash came there was a panic in the cabin. Men swarmed out of the front and rear doors of the cabin. Many rushed to the women's cabin. Others ran up the stairs to the upper deck and gathered on the far side of the ferrybont. Some hastened to loosen the tarpaulins covering the lifeboats, and others got ready to launch the liferafts. Capt. Mahoney of the Goshen and other ferryboat Captains had their craft stand by ready to take off the Ithaca's passengers, but it soon appeared that the Lackawanna ferryboat had suffered no damage below the water line and might proceed to her slip at Hoboken.

Edward J. Canausat of Madison, N. J., who was in the men's cabin sitting between Mr. Meyer and his neighbor, Mr Frenz, said he heard the sharp whistling which preceded the collision and had looked up from his paper in time to see the car float looming alongside. He said he shouted a warning to Smith and Frenz and had run up the stairs toward the upper deck, but the collision threw him from his feet. He said he expected Smith, who was killed, and Frenz, who was injured, would follow him.

Commuters Reassure Families.

The Ithaca reached her slip after much delay. An ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital was waiting when it arrived. Messages sent to various New Jersey towns, giving the information that trains would be delayed because of the ferry accident brought a number of anxious messages to Hoboken from the families of men delayed, and the telegraph office was crowded with commuters sending reassuring telegrams to their families.

The bodies of the dead were taken to the morgue of A. J. Volk, 737 Washington Street, Hoboken. Capt. Hausman took the Ithaca to the repair slips of the Lackawanna Railroad at the foot of Fourteenth Street, Hoboken.

The Ithaca, which is the newest and swiftest of the Lackawanna ferryboats, went into commission in 1911. She has cabin decorations in the Cornell University colors, red and white.

It is asserted that the car float was going south at the time of the collision, although this would make it hard to explain why the Ithaca hit the float rather than the tug which was drawing it.

TWO NEW YORKERS PERISH.

Escape from Burning Toronto Hotel, but Go Back Into Flames.

TORONTO, Ont., March 17.—Two lives were lost in a fire to-night which partially destroyed the Woodbine Hotel on King Street West, and one person badly injured in the fire probably will die. The dead are:

Max Cohen of the Union Film Company, New York.

Fred Levenson, Bronx Borough, New York.

Both were guests of the hotel. The injured guest is Edmund F. Giles, a commercial traveler of Montreal. He jumped from an upper window of the burning hotel. Both legs were broken, it is feared his spine is fractured, and he was badly burned.

The body of Cohen was taken from the debris late to-night. Levenson's body was still in the ruins at midnight.

Forty persons were employed in the hotel, and all appeared to have gotten out safely.

MAIL AUTO KILLS WOMAN.

Chauffeur Keeps On and Later Abandons the Machine.

A woman about 45 years old was killed by a United States mail auto truck at Twenty-sixth Street and Fourth Avenue last night. The chauffeur kept on his way.

The woman was crossing Fourth Avenue when the mail truck, bound for the Grand Central Station, hit her. The woman's skull was fractured, and it is believed that she died instantly. Charles King, a broker, of 52 Pine Street, followed the mail auto and obtained the number. He later gave it to the police, and detectives are looking for the chauffeur. In the woman's clothing was found this note:

March 16.
Mr. Houlihan: Give Lizzie Riley money for fifteen days' work in March. N. Palmer.

The woman was about five feet six inches in height, weighed 160 pounds, and was dressed in black. She had $9.20 in a bag about her neck.

According to the police, the number of the auto is "1,294, N. Y." Patrolman O'Conner found this auto truck at the Grand Central Station, where the police believe the chauffeur deserted it after delivering the mail.

SURGEON KILLED IN AUTO.

Train Strikes Dr. G. O. Welshman at Lackawanna Crossing.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, March 17.—Crossing the Lackawanna Railroad tracks at the North Grove Street at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon, the automobile driven by Dr George O. Welshman of 205 Mount Prospect Avenue, a well-known surgeon, was struck by an eastbound Morristown express. The doctor was killed instantly. His body was hurled twenty feet and his neck was broken.

The gasoline tank from the automobile was hurled through the air and knocked down James Rogers, the flagman.

Rogers was placed under arrest by order of County Prosecutor Louis Hood. Witnesses said that the gates were not down. The auto was dragged along for 100 yards. One of its wheels became detached, and, getting under the fourth coach, threw it from the rails. The passengers became alarmed and women fainted. It is said that the train was going 50 miles an hour when it struck the automobile. As a result of the accident traffic on the railroad was demoralized for about two hours.

HELD FOR BRIBE OFFER.

McQuade Arrested Charged with Trying to Buy Release of Women.

Detectives of Inspector Dwyer's staff early this morning raided an apartment house in West Fifty-first Street and arrested a woman charged with violating the liquor tax law, and also with keeping a disorderly apartment, and two women, alleged to be inmates of the apartment.

On the way to the station the detectives said that a man in evening clothes, who says he is John J. McQuade, 88 years old, and in the real estate business, gave to each of them a $5 bill asking them to allow the alleged proprietress, Mrs. Dora Spencer, a former actress, to go free. The police arrested McQuade on a charge of bribery.

The women were taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The women arrested with Mrs. Spencer gave their names and ages as Alma Gillespie, twenty-two years old, and Laura Carlton, twenty-one.

J. G. BENNETT IS BETTER.

Cables from Port Sudan That He Is Recovering from Bronchitis.

James Gordon Bennett dealt the final blow to reports of his own ill-health last night by a cablegram to his newspaper, The New York Herald, in reply to messages which told him that the Central News Service had represented him as ill on board his yacht in the Suez Canal. Mr. Bennett's cable, sent from Port Sudan, on the Red Sea, read:

"As you know by my cables I have been here for ten days, and not in the Suez Canal. I was there fifteen days ago, and had bronchitis then, and am better now."

At The Herald offices it was said that the alleged dispatches from the Suez Canal region had probably originated in Cairo.

PORT SUDAN, Egypt, March 17.—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, who has been suffering from an attack of bronchitis, is now doing well.

WOMEN RUSH TO REGISTER.

Less Hesitation on Second Day in Chicago—Order at the Polls.

CHICAGO, March 17.—For the second time this year Chicago women to-day visited the polling places in the voting precincts in the city, and declared their qualifications to be listed as legal voters of the city and State. Many who hesitated to register on Feb. 3, the first day, visited the polls boldly and answered the questions regarding age and residence without concern.

Activity among women was decidedly noticeable in the first ward, downtown Chicago, where Alderman "Bathhouse John" Coughlin will be opposed for election in April by Miss Marion Drake.

Fewer complaints than usual reached the election officials, and order was maintained at nearly every polling place.

BRONX WATER MAIN BURSTS.

Accident in Concourse Tunnel Cuts Off Mt. Hope Region.

The Mount Hope part of the Bronx, an area of about a square mile, was completely without water last night as the result of the bursting of a 16-inch water main under the Grand Concourse at Burnside Avenue at 7 o'clock in the evening. The break occurred where the trolleys on Burnside Avenue go under the Concourse. Walks for pedestrians also pass under the Concourse, but police were stationed there to prevent traffic through the tunnel because the water apparently had loosened the concrete overhead and it was in danger of falling.

The water was ordered shut off by Water Commissioner John McGeehan and a force of men were put to work repairing the main.

TILLMAN'S HEALTH BOAST.

He Tells His Senate Colleagues He'll Bury Them Yet.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Tillman caused to be read to the Senate to-day a magazine article he had written on the restoration of his health.

"I see some of the Senators laughed while the clerk was reading," said the South Carolina Senator. "I'll bury you fellows yet."

PARIS ROYALISTS START RIOTING

Anti-Republican Demonstrations Follow the Murder of Editor Calmette.

CAILLAUX HAS RESIGNED

Monis, Bitterly Attacked for His Part in Rochette Affair, May Also Go.

MME. CAILLAUX IN LUXURY

Has a Maid with Her in Prison—Crowds on the Boulevards Dispersed by Republican Guards.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 17.—The city is well guarded to-night as a result of the public excitement aroused by the killing of M. Calmette, editor of the Figaro, by Mme. Caillaux, wife of the Minister of Finance. Republican Guards are stationed in the streets at intervals of a few hundred yards, ready to break up any group which attempts to repeat the angry demonstrations of last night, when more than thirty arrests were made.

Disturbances started at about 8 o'clock this evening at the Café Napolitain, a journalists' café, where demonstrators gathered to the number of about 200. The police began to disperse them, whereupon a bigger crowd gathered and attacked the police. Chairs were hurled at them, tables were knocked over, and carafes and glasses were smashed. Some arrests were made before the crowd was dispersed.

The demonstrators then marched along the boulevards to the Café Cardinal, a royalist café, where about 2,000 gathered. Here speeches were made from the terrace. The police again attacked the crowd, but were powerless until the arrival of reinforcements. Seventeen arrests were made.

The crowd then went eastward along the boulevards to the Place de la République, but before reaching the Matin office were met by Republican Guards, who charged and dispersed them.

The Rue du Sentier is filled with police reserves, who have just made a charge along the Grand Boulevards and arrested several demonstrators.

Caillaux Again Mobbed.

The precautions are justified by the temper of the people. At 11 A. M., when M. Caillaux was on his way to St. Lazare prison to see his wife, who killed M. Calmette yesterday, his black motor car was stopped by the traffic. The Finance Minister, sitting within, was recognized, and a hooting crowd immediately gathered, shaking their fists at him.

The chauffeur started again, but for 500 yards the crowd followed at a run with cries of "Down with Caillaux!" and "Jo!"

"It is practically certain that the letter written by M. Caillaux and signed 'Thy Joe,' which contained a confession in his own handwriting that he was trying to 'smash the income tax while seeming to denfend it,' was addressed to Mme. Caillaux, who was then the wife of Leo Claretie, the writer on the staff of the Figaro, from whom she was afterward divorced."

A jealous woman is said to have obtained possession of this thirteen-year-old letter by the payment of a large sum, and to have communicated it to M. Calmette as material for his campaign against the Finance Minister. Mme. Caillaux is thought to have seen in the publication of the letter an outrage to her honor.

Mme. Caillaux is being treated at St. Lazare Prison more as if she were a rich patient in a hospital than a person accused of murder. Her special privileges are due to the fact that she has not yet been convicted. Her cell is large and airy, and her wardresses, like those all through the prison, are nuns.

Mme. Caillaux has been allowed to have a maid to dress her and wait on her at table. She does not eat the fare supplied to the hundreds of other women prisoners at St. Lazare, but is allowed to send to a restaurant in the Boulevard de Strasbourg. Furthermore, she wears her own clothes instead of the coarse gray gowns with large white linen hoods which are the uniform of convicted persons.

Mme. Caillaux will be defended by the well-known barrister, Maître Labori. M. Henri Robert, who was at first chosen, refused to defend her because of his friendship with M. Calmette.

It is not believed in Paris that a verdict of guilty will be brought, and it is recal

Gaston Calmette, the editor of The Figaro, by Mme. Caillaux, the wife of the Minister of Finance. The immediate effect is a tense political situation, all the greater in view of the imminence of the general election.

M. Caillaux, broken in spirit, resigned to-day, and the Cabinet was subjected to several changes. The lobbies of Parliament are seething with all sorts of reports, and the resignation of Ernest Monis, the Minister of Marine, and even of the whole Cabinet, is rumored.

The most reliable opinion seems to indicate that while the elimination of M. Monis is possible, the resignation of the Ministry is far from likely, the Deputies being unanimous in holding that the budget must pass before the elections.

Among Parliamentarians the whole affair is considered as a great and unexpected boon to the anti-Republican Party, who will not fail to exploit it to the utmost with the object of discrediting the Government at the elections.

Throughout the day large crowds assembled around the Caillaux residence, the Figaro office, and the Saint Lazare Prison, where Mme. Caillaux occupies a cell. For the most part the crowds were composed of curious spectators, although many attempted hostile demonstrations. The police had no difficulty in handling them, but they made many arrests.

Late to-night the Royalist Association was called out by Leon Daudet, the leader. He mounted a table outside a well-known Boulevard café and harangued his followers, attacking M. Caillaux in violent terms, to the accompaniment of shouts of "Down with the assassin Caillaux!"

M. Hennion, Prefect of Paris, in command of a large body of police, harried the manifestants up and down the Boulevard and finally scattered them, the Royalists fleeing with shouts of "Down with the republic! Long live the King!"

A score were arrested and many were bruised in the scuffles.

Later M. Daudet made a second attempt to organize a demonstration, with the assistance of another Royalist leader, Maurice Pujo, outside the Opéra Comique. The two men were arrested after a sharp struggle.

Earlier in the evening half a dozen mobs assembled in various parts of the city on the left bank of the Seine and endeavored to make their way to the Chamber of Deputies. In every instance formidable battalions of police barred the streets and made short work of the mobs. The police were ordered to repress any anti-Caillaux outbursts, both because they were disorderly and because they were provocative of counter-demonstrations on the part of the Socialists and M. Caillaux's Radical supporters.

Rochette Scandal Revived.

The first consequence of the shooting of M. Calmette was to fan into white heat the long-smoldering Rochette scandal. The Figaro last week made reference to a secret report concerning M. Fabre, which had already been the subject of an animated debate in the Chamber. M. Delahaye utilizing it to attack the Government. The Government, however, succeeded in temporarily shelving it.

M. Delahaye brought this subject up again to-day, introducing a motion that in view of the shooting of M. Calmette, which seemed, he said, from the admission of the author of the crime to be intended to prevent the publication of documents of a nature to aggravate charges of professional misconduct against a Magistrate, the Government should give the Magistrate facilities to prosecute his accusers.

The Government refused to entertain this motion, but accepted another providing for the appointment of an investigating committee to inquire into the Rochette affair.

M. Delahaye, speaking upon his resolution inviting the Government to investigate the Rochette affair, particularly with regard to what influences resulted in the postponement of Henri Rochette's trial for swindling in 1906 and his consequent escape to Mexico, alluded to the killing of M. Calmette.

"Now he is gone," said M. Delahaye, "his memory must be defended."

M. Trouin, interrupting, called out: "This is not necessary."

M. Delahaye replied: "We will defend a hero who, doing his duty, has been assassinated. it has been said that M. Calmette intended to publish private letters—"

A Voice from the Socialist Left—That is true.

M. Delahaye—I say that is false. M. Calmette declared to me that he had no intention of publishing private letters.

In the course of the day Deputy Thalamas of Versailles had circulated in the lobbies of the Chamber a copy of a letter he had sent to Mme. Caillaux, congratulating her on killing M. Calmette. The language of the letter was extremely violent against what the writer termed "the filthy press." He condoned the killing and ended his letter with "Brava!"

M. Delahaye read this letter to the members of the Chamber amid indignant exclamations from the Centre and the Conservative Right.

The debate became more and more stormy. M. Delanaye concluded with a virulent attack on the Government.

"Formerly," he exclaimed, "Ministers justly accused blew out their brains. Nowadays they send their wives to kill those who stand in their path."

"Fabre Letter" Produced.

The existence of what is known as the "Fabre letter" regarding the Rochette case was vehemently denied by various Deputies, and as vehemently affirmed by others. M. Monis, the Minister of Marine, who was present in the chamber, was called upon to explain his position. He reluctantly arose and declared that he had no knowledge of the letter.

Finally, M. Barthou, amid a tremendous uproar, mounted the tribunal and produced and read the original letter, of which M. Calmette had a copy. The letter set forth in the plainest terms that the strongest pressure had been exerted by M. Monis, then Premier, on M. Fabre, the Public Prosecutor, to postpone the Rochette trial for six months. M. Fabre, shocked at such an order, at first resisted it, but finally gave in, declaring that it was "the greatest humiliation" of his life.

M. Barthou explained that the letter was written to M. Briand when the latter was Minister of Justice, at his special request. He passed it on to his successor, M. Barthou.

M. Monis then arose again and said that it was the first time he had ever heard of the letter. He formally denied knowledge of its contents, and said he would readily submit himself to a committee of inquiry.

The Chamber voted unanimously for the appointment of a committee to investigate the whole affair, the committee to have judicial powers to examine witnesses.

Although M. Caillaux was considered the strongest and most influential member of the Cabinet, his colleagues to-day determined to accept his resignation and to reorganize the various portfolios.

It was resolved that René Renoult, hitherto Minister of the Interior, should become Minister of Finance, while Louis J. Malvy, Minister of Commerce, should succeed M. Renoult as Minister of the Interior. Raoul Peret, Deputy from Vienne and Under Secretary of the Interior, is to take the place of M. Malvy as Minister of Commerce.

The New Cabinet.

The reorganized French Cabinet is as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.....Gaston Doumergue
Minister of the Interior.....Louis J. Malvy
Minister of Justice.....Bienvenu Martin
Minister of War.....J. B. F. Noulens
Minister of Marine.....Ernest Monis
Minister of Finance.....Rene Renoult
Minister of Public Instruction..Rene Viviani
Minister of Commerce.....Raoul Peret
Minister of Public Works.....Fernand David
Minister of Colonies.....Albert F. Lebrun
Minister of Agriculture.....Maurice Raynaud
Minister of Labor.....Albert Metin

A report was current late to-night that the Public Prosecutor, M. Fabre, had tendered his resignation. This report was not confirmed.

Maître Labori had an hour's interview with Mme. Caillaux, whom he is to defend, in prison to-day. He described her as tired, but otherwise well. Mme. Caillaux has decided to use every effort in her own defense. She thanked M. Labori for having undertaken her defense, and told him how deeply she felt the death of M. Calmette, which was a cruel blow to her. Her one idea had been, she said, to defend her husband, who had been daily pilloried by the editor of the Figaro. Leaving home with the intention of wounding Calmette, she had lost her head completely under the influence of indignation; now she deeply regretted her act.

The strictest precautions have been taken to prevent Mme. Caillaux from committing suicide. She is guarded day and night by two nuns, who do not for a moment let her out of their sight. These guardians compelled M. Caillaux, when he visited his wife to-day, to show that he had nothing in his possession that could be used for suicidal purposes before they allowed him to approach Mme. Caillaux, much to the ex-Minister's indignation.

The first examination by Magistrate Henri Bouzard, who is in charge of the case, will not take place before next week.

The fact that Mme. Caillaux had premeditated shooting M. Calmette is shown in a note she wrote to her husband before leaving their residence yesterday. It was as follows: "At the hour when you receive this letter I shall have executed justice."

M. Caillaux did not find this letter until he reached home at a late hour. He has sent it to the Magistrate investigating the crime.

Mme. Caillaux, when she was driven from the police station to St. Lazare Prison after committing the crime, was accompanied by Arthur Lemarie, chief private secretary of the Minister for War. She conversed quite calmly with him, saying:

"My husband is one of the most honest of men. The press campaign which has been carried on against him for some time is absolutely frightful. I tremble every morning when I open the newspapers."

The prisoner's composure failed, however, when the Chief Warden of St. Lazare Prison told her she was to be put in a cell. Her expression then became one of dismay and terror.

Acting on information given to-day by Mme. Caillaux, the police took possession of various papers in the office of the dead editor of the Figaro. It is understood that among these papers were various private letters written by M. Caillaux to his present wife before they married and while she was still the wife of Leo Claretie.

It is generally supposed that Mme. Caillaux had received an intimation that M. Calmette was about to publish these letters, and that it was this knowledge that determined her to carry out her desperate act.

Owing to yesterday's hostile demonstration by street crowds against M. Caillaux, a number of detectives were assigned to the duty of protecting him to-day and they accompanied him wherever he went.

The French press of all shades of opinion is unanimous in recognizing the extreme gravity of the political situation created by yesterday's tragedy and to-day's session of the Chamber of Deputies. Ex-Premier Clemenceau, in an article in his paper, L'Homme Libre, says:

"On the eve of the elections we cannot disguise from ourselves that the deplorable catastrophe puts the Government and the Radical Party in a position of undoubted difficulty. M. Caillaux, by the remarkable vigor of his intellect among men swayed by perpetual hesitations, is the principal strength of the Cabinet. I must admit at the same time that he was also its weakness, less by his changes of opinion—which we cannot seriously reproach him for, as we have seen many others do likewise—than by the habit of levity, both in writing and speaking, to which it has pleased him to abandon himself."

The funeral of M. Calmette will be held on Friday, and it is likely that the Royalists will attempt to make it the occasion of a big demonstration similar to that which occurred at the funeral of Victor Noir, the noted French journalist who was shot by Prince Pierre Bonaparte in 1870. Arthur Meyer, a Royalist leader, in an article recalling the events of that time, draws a parallel between the Calmette tragedy and the shooting of Noir.

DENIAL BY THE FIGARO.

Mme. Caillaux's Story About Letter It Printed Contradicted.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 18.—The Figaro, which appears this morning with a deep black border, categorically denies the statement of Mme. Caillaux to the Investigating Magistrate that the letter printed by M. Calmette was addressed to her and that he intended to print a number of other private letters which her husband had written to her.

The letter printed, says The Figaro, was the only personal one M. Calmette had in his possession, and he printed only those parts which were of political significance. The sole document he possessed of a dangerous nature so far as M. Caillaux was concerned, The Figaro continues, was a copy of the Fabre report, which was never out of his pocket, and bears the mark of one of the bullets which killed him.

The Figaro prints the text of the Fabre report, to which is attached an additional statement, which was not read by M. Barthou in the Chamber. In this M. Fabre declares that on the occasion of the postponement of the trial the other Judges expressed themselves in vehement terms against the action imposed on the President of the court by Premier Monis.

CONTEST MURRAY WILL.

Nine Nephews and Nieces Claim $600,000 She Left to Charities.

Nine nephews and nieces of Mrs. Mary A. Murray, whose will, filed recently for probate, provides that practically her entire estate shall go to charity, have leagued together and begun proceedings to contest the will. Mrs. Murray died on Oct. 23 last. She was the widow of James T. Murray, a cotton merchant, who died in 1894, and the granddaughter of Walter Bowne, who served two terms as Mayor of New York City.

In their complaint, filed yesterday the contestants say their aunt referred to them always as "her family," and that after her husband's death she requested her nephew, Walter Bowne 2d, to take charge of and manage her estate. In consideration of the trouble involved, the nephews and nieces say, Mrs. Murray promised to leave her estate to "her family," which meant them. In June, 1894, Mrs. Murray drew up a will giving the bulk of her estate to her nephews and nieces.

This Ad Is Worth Re-printing

(It appeared last week.)

A year ago a certain New York department store employed 13 typewriters—and 13 operators—in its billing department.

In December, 1913, the work done by these operators aggregated 153,351 lines.

This store now employs 8 Ellis machines—and 8 operators.

In December, 1913, the work done by the Ellis machines aggregated 190,755 lines.

In other words, with five less operators, the output increased nearly 25%. The fastest operator showed an increased efficiency of over 85%; the slowest 207%; the average 102%.

When we say that the Ellis machine will make a saving of 40% in the cost of billing, we are too conservative. 50 per cent. is nearer the mark.

Say the word, Mr. Dept. Store Manager, and we'll put an Ellis in your office on trial. Free!

ELLIS

298 Broadway (third floor)
Phone, Cortlandt 8078

SPRING DAY CALLS ST. PATRICK'S HOST

Swells the Parade to Record Numbers and Brings Out Thousands to Watch.

JAM NEAR THE CATHEDRAL

Cardinal and Mayor Review the Marchers—Celebration Closes with Dinners and Oratory.

New York enjoyed yesterday the most perfect St. Patrick's Day in years. Clear skies and gentle winds prevailed, and as the result the parade was the biggest many who saw it could remember. Cardinal Farley, Mayor Mitchel and an array of city officials and dignitaries of the Archdiocese of New York reviewed the parade from a flag-draped stand in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The head of the marching columns reached tho reviewing stand a few minutes before 3 o'clock, and it was two hours before the last of the sixty divisions representing the Ancient Order of Hibernians came gally by. From start to finish the Cardinal, the Mayor, and the others on the reviewing stand remained in their chairs, rising when the American Flag was carried by to stand with bared heads.

But great as was the crowd of marchers, they were a mere handful compared to the thousands who blocked Fifth Avenue's sidewalks from curb to building wall. At places the jam was so great that whole platoons of police were required to keep the people from pouring out into the roadways where the Irishmen were marching.

The greatest crush was at Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets and Fifth Avenue, and for hours the police were kept busy there protecting women and children and keeping them from being injured in the jam. As it was three women became hysterical and had to be carried to the grounds of St. Patrick's onto the corridor of the Buckingham Hotel, where they were quieted by the ambulance doctors, who were stationed at intervals from Forty-second to 100th Street.

The southeast corner of Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street was the spot where the people were in greatest peril because of the crowding. In order to relieve the crush at this point the police would now and then let several hundred pass into the lines, and then direct them down Fiftieth Street to Madison Avenue, telling them to reach Fifth Avenue through the streets to the north and south.

The parade was scheduled to start at 2 o'clock, but it was nearly an hour later before the buglers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment sounded the command to get under way. Cardinal Farley, his face wreathed in smiles, reached the stand at about 2:30 o'clock. He wore the brilliant robes of his office and came escorted by Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling, Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, Mgr. John J. Hughes, Superior of the Paulist Fathers; Supreme Court Justice Ford, John Whalen, Father Sullivan, the Fire Department chaplain, and Mgr. Lavelle, the rector of the Cathedral. The Cardinal seated himself in the great plush-covered chair in the centre of the reviewing stand, Justice Dowling taking the seat on his left. A few minutes later Mayor Mitchel arrived and was seated at the Cardinal's right. With the Mayor came Police Commissioner McKay, Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, and Lieut. Kennel, the Mayor's aid. Others on the stand included Mgrs. Mooney, Edwards, McKenna, and the Rev. Father Thomas G. Carrol. The Rev. Dr. W. J. Robinson, a minister of the Church of England, was also seated in the reviewing stand. Gov. Glynn, who was expected to be of the reviewing party, was not present.

When Grand Marshal Flood and his staff passed the reviewing stand, Coroner Timothy J. Healey of the Bronx afforded the reviewers much amusement when in trying to maintain his dignity on an unruly horse he leaned just a little too far back in his saddle, and as the Coroner is a big man, the horse evidently lost his balance, for he promptly began to sag down until the Coroner's feet almost touched the ground. Finally the animal righted himself, and Coroner Healey, who refused to be amused, turned in his saddle and gravely saluted the Cardinal and the Mayor.

The parade ended with a tally-ho full of Gaelic League men. Jack Kehoe drove the tally-ho, and some of those who were in it were John Kelly, Martin Howard, Thomas Sheridan, James McMahon, James Delany, and Patrick McGovern.

The police were commanded by Inspector Cahalane. The Inspector had a force of 700, including a mounted detachment under command of Sergt. J. W. O'Keefe of the Traffic Squad. After the parade Mayor Mitchel personally complimented Inspector Cahalane on the splendid manner in which he had handled the parade.

FRIENDLY SONS' DINNER.

700 Celebrate Their 130th Anniversary with Songs and Speeches.

More than 700 Friendly Sons of St. Patrick gathered at the Hotel Astor last night to celebrate the anniversary of their society for the 130th time. The grand ballroom in the hotel was gay with green, and over the speakers' dais hung a large portrait of St. Patrick and the illuminated arms of the society. The dinner was lively with music and merrymaking from beginning to end. The Friendly Sons' Glee Club, organized a year ago by Victor Herbert to perpetuate Irish music in this country, gave four selections that were loudly applauded.

Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, the President of the Friendly Sons, was the toastmaster. He introduced M. P. Mooncy, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, in the last election, as the first speaker to respond to the traditional toast, "The Day We Celebrate."

Mr. Mooney praised the Irish race and the achievements of Irishmen since the time of St. Patrick.

"If a Roman or a Greek people could be found to-day, pure in the blood of their ancestors," he said, "they would be justified in indulging in retrospection. The Irish people to-day are as pure in blood as they ever were and so they are justified in recounting the glories of Ireland."

Mr. Mooney concluded by saying that spirituality had made the Irish a great people. He said that the finger of God could be seen in their preservation as a race.

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Giles of East Orange, N. J., was the next speaker. He provoked laughter and enthusiasm by many humorous stories and homely expressions.

Coming to the serious part of his address Dr. Giles said that "personality" was the great power of the Irishman.

"The personality of the Irishman," he said, "is a perfect co-ordination of intelligence, affection, and will—the power to know, the power to love, and the power to choose. And wedded to this personality is truth. The Irishman has always been a lover of truth and has fought for it—that's one reason why he's always gotten into so much trouble. But he has remained the greatest agitator for truth the world has ever seen. He has chosen to go ahead regardless of opposition. The difference between heaven and hell is that in heaven men follow the line of greatest advantage and in hell they follow the line of least resistance. The Irishman has always followed the line of greatest advantage."

The other speakers were James V. Barry, Secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of the Mayor's Excise Committee.

Gov. Glynn was expected to speak, but telegraphed that he had been detained in Albany on business at the last minute.

Among those at the speakers' table were: William Leverich Brower, President of the Holland Society; William F. Griffith, President of St. David's Society; Dr. John J. MacPhee, President of the Canadian Society; James M. Montgomery, Vice President of the Sons of the Revolution; Capt. Albert H. Gleaves, U. S. N., of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Stephen Farrelly, J. J. C. Clarke, Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, John D. Crimmins, Michael J. Drummond, Canon George F. Nelson, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Vernon M. Davis, Vice President of the St. Nicholas Society; State Commissioner of Insurance William T. Emmet, Walter L. McCorkle, President of the Southern Society; Charles C. Burke, Treasurer of the New England Society, and Col. Whitehead Ladd of the Society of Colonial Wars.

Among others present were Charles F. Murphy, Justice John Proctor Clarke, Justice John W. Goff, Congressman George W. Loft, Justice Samuel Seabury, Lee Shubert, Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Patrick A. Whitney, and Judge William H. Wadhams.

RABBI HARRIS TO IRISHMEN.

Keep Traditions, but Be Americans First, He Says.

Ireland's American Friends, which Park Commissioner Cabot Ward called "a society of a few of the personal friends of Frank W. Smith," held its ninth annual dinner in the North Ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night. Nearly 200 guests attended, and Mr. Smith, President of the organization, was the toastmaster.

The principal address of the evening was made by Rabbi Maurice H. Harris on "The Jew and the Irish." Dr. Harris spoke in a serious vein. He said that the Jewish people and the Irish had one great thing in common, both were misunderstood, and were made to suffer because of that misunderstanding. He hailed Oliver Goldsmith as the most typical Irishman of modern times, and sketched some of the typically Irish characters in Goldsmith's works.

"It is right that the Irish should keep up their own traditions, no matter in what country they live," said Dr. Harris. "People of every nationality should preserve their traditions. Traditions make for greater power and influence in a nation. America welcomes all traditions. America says to all: 'Come and settle in this land and bring with you all your traditions, be you Irish, Teutonic, Jewish, or Slavic. But when the question of patriotism arises, be Americans and Americans only.' I believe in the great idea of the melting pot. Let there be no Jewish Party and no Irish Party. Let us have no hyphenated Americanism. Let us vote for the man and not for the Jew or Irishman as such.

Other speakers were the Rev. J. J. Wynne of the Society of Jesus, Park Commissioner Ward, Alexander I. Rorke, and Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

Senator Lewis's Warning.

Displaying a green carnation and an emerald shirt stud, J. Hamilton Lewis, Senator from Illinois, spoke to the St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn at its sixty-fifth annual banquet at the Waldorf last night on what he called the growing lack of respect for law, government, and their representatives, which now pervades the country. He referred with horror to the recent I. W. W. demonstration.

Other speakers on the programme were the Rev. Joseph Rockwell, President of Brooklyn College; the Rev. Robert E. Boyle, acting pastor at Bellmore, L. I.; Assistant Corporation Counsel Patrick F. Callahan, Edward A. Maher, Augustus Van Wyck, and Edward B. Vanderveer.

RED CROSS STEAMER AGROUND; ALL SAVED

City of Sydney Goes on the Rocks Off Halifax in a Dense Fog.

RESCUES BY FISHING CRAFT

Nine New Yorkers Among the Passengers, Who Were Taken Off in a Heavy Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 17.—Nova Scotia fishermen averted what might have been a marine tragedy in the early hours of the morning when the steamer City of Sydney, under charter to the Red Cross Line, struck on Shag Rock, off the mouth of Halifax Harbor, in a dense fog.

Notified of the accident a few minutes after the first wireless distress call was sent out, the local agency of the Marine and Fisheries Department soon had the work of rescue under way. From Halifax, Sambro and Duncan's Cove all the rescue craft available were ordered to the scene, spurred on by continuous urgent messages from the wrecked ship.

The little fishing steamer Rosemary, of Sambro, reaching the scene first, took off the City of Sydney's thirteen passengers and part of the crew of thirty-five and stood by to render further assistance. Other rescue steamers and tugs ordered out from Halifax were unable to venture in among the treacherous shoals in the thick fog, and were forced to stand by the wreck until the weather lifted, when the others of the crew were taken off. The ship is a total wreck.

The heaviest part of the night's work was over and the operators on the early morning trick at Camperdown wireless station were looking forward to their relief when, soon after 5 o'clock, the dots and dashes of the call for assistance from all stations came crackling in over the receivers. Then followed the message: "City of Sydney grounded near Southwest Ledges of Sambro; wants immediate assistance."

Camperdown at once called this city by telephone and notified C. H. Harvey, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, and in a very few minutes the rescue fleet was headed for the scene of the wreck.

Though there was a high sea running the rescue was effected without difficulty, the passengers remaining calm throughout the trying experience.

The passengers were: First cabin—Albert Blumlein and Miss Margaret Herridge of New York, Albert T. Johnson of Philadelphia, and Miss Minnie Leach of New York, 9 and 12 years old, respectively, and traveling alone; James Baum of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons of St. John's, N. F. Second cabin—Mary Cranford, John Logan, Edward Kennedy, Joseph McGrath, and John O'Brien, all of New York.

The Rosemary brought the passengers to Halifax. They seemed none the worse for their experience. The little Misses Leach said that they had not been a bit afraid, having been well cared for by the male passengers and crew.

Albert Blumlein of New York said that he was asleep when the steamer struck, but the shock woke him, and he ran on deck within a few minutes. It was impossible to see any distance from the ship on account of the dense fog, and the steamer was heaving heavily with the sea. Some of the passengers were not informed of the wreck, and did not come on deck for some time. As the boat began to settle aft all the passengers went to the upper deck. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the Rosemary hove in sight and the sailors on the stranded steamer set about lowering a lifeboat from the side.

Mr. Blumlein maintains that it was fully twenty minutes before they accomplished this. The passengers were then taken over to the Rosemary. Twenty minutes after the ship struck the engine room was flooded, the steamer settled aft, and there was five feet of water in the forehold. Any attempt to save her would have been impossible.

Capt. McDonald arrived here to-night. He declined to make any statement regarding the loss of his ship, except to say that she was enveloped in a blanket of fog from the time she left her dock in New York until she stranded. Capt. McDonald says he was endeavoring to make the Sambro lightship when the City of Sydney struck the ledges.

That the City of Sydney will be a total loss was learned late yesterday by the agents, Bowring & Co., of 17 Battery Place from a dispatch sent by G. S. Campbell & Co. of Halifax, which read: "Capt. McDonald wires City of Sydney will be a total loss. Boats saving what cargo and fittings possible. Can we forward passengers at company's expense?" The agents here replied immediately that the passengers were to be forwarded to their destinations.

Thomas Woodward, wholesale fish dealer in Washington Market, received a telegram last night from his niece, Margaret Herridge, 9 years old, who was on her way to her home in North Sydney, that she had arrived in Halifax safely and was going home by train from there.

Two other passengers on the wrecked steamer were Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons of St. John's, Newfoundland, who were on their honeymoon. The bride was a St. John's girl, but had been living in New York for the last year, and the bridegroom-elect had come to New York to marry her.

The steamer City of Sydney was formerly the Rosalind of the Red Cross Line and traded from this port to St. John's. She was purchased by the Black Diamond Line and was chartered by that company to her original owners. She was 300 feet long and of 3,000 gross tonnage, was commanded by Capt. David McDonald and carried a crew of thirty-five men. The steamer was worth about $100,000, and the cargo was valued at $300,000 and was fully insured. The City of Sydney sailed from New York last Friday.

FIREMAN'S SPINE INJURED.

Brick That Falls Nine Stories Hits Member of Truck 7.

A brick, falling last night from the cornice of a nine-story building at 28 East Twenty-second Street, when a fire was in progress on the top floor loft, struck Harry Flynn, a fireman attached to Truck 7 on the back. He was knocked to the street, but was picked up by comrades and put in the automobile ambulance of Chief Ross. Then he was rushed to Bellevue Hospital, where Dr. Rutledge said that he had possibly suffered a fracture of the spine. His condition is regarded as serious.

Flynn is 26 years old and lives at 315 East 158th Street. The fire, which was in the loft of the Mermaid Shirtwaist Company, was confined to the top floor. The damage was $5,000.

FIRE RUIN FALLS, KILLS 3 IN ST. LOUIS

Others May Be Dead and Fourteen Are Injured by Burned Athletic Club Wall.

BLOWN DOWN BY THE WIND

Mass Crushes Building Adjoining, Burying Employes and Customers—Campaign Against Non-Fireproof Theatres.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.—One of the seven-story high walls left by the Missouri Athletic Club fire, in which thirty are known to have perished, collapsed to-day in a gust of wind, adding at least three more persons to the list of dead, and injuring fourteen others, some of whom may die. The wall toppled upon the four-story building of the St. Louis Seed Company, crushing it. Groans are heard from the wreckage to-night and more dead may be found.

One body, that of William Davisson, has been recovered and the bodies of an unidentified man and of a woman can be seen in the débris where two hundred workmen, called from the club fire ruins, are digging to get at them.

The most seriously injured are Misses May Mulrein, stenographer for the seed company; Mildred Sunderman, a clerk; James Cobb, cashier; Hazel Sunderman, Henry Stattman, Stephen Paulter and Henry Hesselmeyer, employes. In addition eight laborers are reported missing. About a dozen customers, including three women, were in the building when the crash came, but whether any of them are entombed is not known.

A few minutes before the collapse, Building Commissioner McKelvey, who was directing 170 men in the work of exploring the ruins of the Missouri Athletic Club, feared the wall would fall and ordered his men out of the débris. This action probably prevented a heavy loss of life.

Father Kennedy, a Catholic priest, ventured into the ruins and made his way to where Cobb, the cashier, lay pinioned with the body of Davisson, which had been transfixed by a piece of scantling, lying across him. Electric lights were strung about the ruins, and while Cobb, who was badly injured, received the last sacraments and directed the workers, the rescuers tugged at the heavy timbers to get at him. Cobb said that a woman was buried near him, but that she had ceased to moan. Father Kennedy said he saw a man's foot protruding from the débris, and that he had talked to the man and administered the last sacraments to him.

Six of the largest theatres in the city were threatened with revocation of their licenses to-day by Building Commissioner McKelvey because the buildings are not of fireproof construction. The investigation which led to the discovery of the condition of the theatres originated at the inquiry concerning the Missouri Athletic Club fire.

DIVORCE GRANTED TO MRS. R. GOELET

Continued from Page 1.

nervous condition. There was a great deal of unhappiness in the home.

Mrs. R. S. Reynolds Hitt, a guest at the Goelet residence last Summer, deposed that Mr. Goelet's attitude toward his wife had been most sarcastic.

"Mr. Goelet," witness went on, "always said that painting and singing, in which Mrs. Goelet was intensely interested, were 'damn nonsense.' He called her 'fool' on numerous occasions and was always rude to her and to her friends."

Mrs. Esther Harrison Rowland deposed: "I have known Mrs. Goelet for twenty-three years. During the last three or four years Mr. Goelet treated his wife in a disgraceful manner. He absolutely avoided her in the house. On one occasion Col. —— and I dined there, and she said she would like to march in the suffrage parade. He said, 'If you do'—uttering an oath—'I will put you out!' I never heard her say an angry word to him. He thought her interest in art was a pure affectation.

"Drake's manner toward her was simply intolerable, coming from one of his station. He was insolent and delighted in making scenes. He listened on the telephone every time I would call Mrs. Goelet up. He sneered and jeered at her, even while dining and in front of numerous guests.

"Not once during the past four years have I seen him (Mr. Goelet) act kindly or even courteously toward his wife. As a result of his treatment she has put on a frightfully drawn appearance. Prior to her marriage she was a vigorous, healthy, beautiful girl."

Walter Shirley, a butler in the Goelet household, testified:

"Mr. Goelet ordered me always to serve his meals in a different room from Mrs. Goelet's. When Mr. Goelet addressed his wife he never looked at her. He asked me to note every one who came in to see Mrs. Goelet."

Nellie Roberts deposed that she has been employed as maid for Mrs. Goelet for seven years. Mr. Goelet was always rude to his wife and would not eat with her. He said that any servant who served a meal to any one, unless he knew of it, would be discharged. Drake was insolent to Mrs. Goelet and spied on her continually. "One time," said the witness, "I heard Mr. Goelet tell Mrs. Goelet to go to hell."

Other depositions were ready to be read, but Judge Barrow announced that he had heard enough.

Elsie Whelen, the second daughter of Henry Whelen of a well-known Philadelphia family, became socially notable in the Newport season of 1905 when, as a débutante, her beauty attracted much attention. Robert Goelet, the only son of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, fell in love with her, and they were married at Wayne, Penn., on June 14, 1906. Miss Alice Roosevelt was one of the bridesmaids, and Mrs. Craig Biddle, a sister of the bride, matron of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Goelet passed nearly every Summer at Newport, and it was there that the two sons were born. Rumors of an estrangement were current during the latter part of the season of 1913, and on January 21 of this year she filed a suit for divorce in the local court, alleging cruel and abusive treatment.

Robert Goelet was born in 1870. His father, Ogden Goelet, was considered one of the richest men in New York. Robert Goelet was graduated from Harvard in 1900 and has been active since then in Newport society. His sister, Miss May Goelet, married the Duke of Roxburghe.

VILLA VANGUARD IS PRESSED BACK

Continued from Page 1.

military and diplomatic circles that some engagements are likely soon, probably involving attacks on several places simultaneously. The general opinion is that the Federals will be able to hold the towns they now occupy and regain others during the general activity.

The indications are that the rebels intend to make feints against Monterey and Tampico, while concentrating their main forces around Torreon, hoping to force the Government to weaken the Torreon garrison to protect the other places. This is apparently proved by the fact that large rebel forces are known to be moving westward from Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas, presumably to assist Villa.

The military authorities assert that if this is the rebel plan, it will certainly fail, as the Government is not only prepared to continue the campaign in the eastern States, but is also able to strengthen Torreon still further without weakening its other columns.

Private advices said that Quevedo, who recently captured Casas Grandes, is preparing to harry the rebel rear. He will try to cut Villa's communications with Juarez if possible.

The international situation has been somewhat complicated to-day by what is regarded in official circles as an attempt of Washington to involve President Huerta in the Tecate incident, despite the fact that the affair took place on American soil. Mr. O'Shaughnessy has made representations, but the nature of these is not made known. It is believed that they are confined to requesting the assistance of the Mexican authorities to capture and punish the offenders.

A Mexican official said to-day that unless Mexico put a garrison in Tecate, it could not answer for the safety of the American Postmaster of an American town. He added, however, that he believed President Huerta would order every measure to be taken to assist in the capture of the guilty persons, if they were in Mexican territory, and would doubtless turn them over to the United States if extradition was asked through the proper diplomatic channels.

Diplomats think the question an extremely difficult one and practically without precedent, as it involves diplomatic representations.

BRITISH WILL DEAL DIRECT.

Bryan Yields in Part to Carranza Demand—More British Consuls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In so far as British subjects are concerned the State Department has practically yielded to the demand of Gen. Carranza, supreme chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists, that foreign nations deal with him directly or formally authorize the United States to act for them to protect their nationals in Mexico.

Details of the new arrangement were discussed at a conference this afternoon between Secretary Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. Apparently Mr. Bryan invited Sir Cecil to call upon him and presented the new plan without previous warning.

The Ambassador, however, intimated several days ago that his Government would probably soon or later consider the matter of increasing the Consular representation in Mexico to deal more adequately with the complicated questions connected with the protection of British subjects. Sir Cecil promptly agreed with Bryan and said that his Government would probably station a Vice Consul at Chihuahua and another at El Paso. Mr. Bryan agreed that this Government through its Consular force and civil and military officers along the border would co-operate with the British Consuls in every practical manner.

Hereafter, when the British Government has occasion to make representations to the Constitutionalist authorities in Chihuahua, it will do so through its Vice Consul at the capital of that State or where the incident occurs at Juarez, through the office stationed at El Paso, on the American side of the border opposite that town. In other parts of Mexico where the British Government has no consular officers Secretary Bryan has undertaken to continue the practice of having American Consuls look after British interests as well as those of other nations.

While the plan agreed upon obviates for the present the difficulties raised by Carranza to the interposition of the United States in behalf of British Nationals, some observers here think it would still further complicate things if demands of the British Vice Consuls were ignored by Carransista officials. They hold that in recommending the placing of more British representatives in the rebel territory the United States concedes Carranza's point without escaping moral responsibility. It is suggested that if the British Consular officials were unsuccessful in their representations on behalf of British subjects, the burden of making representations would again fall on the shoulders of the United States. Then, it is said, the United States would have practically admitted already that it had no authority to compel Carranza's attention to the question at issue.

Sir Cecil, after the conference, said that his Government not only appreciated the good offices of this Government thus far in the Benton case and others, but had the fullest confidence in President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in the premises. This has been his attitude all along.

It is known that the request that Great Britain place Consuls in the fighting zone in Mexico had the approval of President Wilson. Neither the President nor Mr. Bryan regard the presence of the British Consuls in the region, where they may give attention at first hand to the interests of British subjects, as relieving this Government of responsibility, and there will be no relaxation of the policy that has been carried out thus far in that respect.

HUERTA GETS BANK LOAN.

Advance of at Least $36,000,000 Said to Have Been Arranged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—It was learned from a high official source to-day that the banks had agreed to advance 18,000,000 pesos ($9,000,000) to the Government for four months, when the amount will be reduced, according to the lessened necessities of the campaign and other conditions.

This advance will be guaranteed by an income tax or a capital tax, or both, this point being still undecided. The taxes will be payable directly to the banks. These are not expected to cover the entire loan immediately, but will gradually reimburse them for their expenditures. It is believed that all the banks are included in the arrangement, but this is not definitely stated.

VAIN HUNT FOR BROTHER.

Vera Cruz Arsenal Guard Thought to Have Been Executed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March —The brother of A. Zepeda, an employe in the arsenal at the Castillo de San Juan de Ulua, was relieved from duty last evening, and early this morning went to visit his brother, who was an under-sentinel of the guard when he last saw him. He was told that his brother had been transferred to other quarters.

Later he found out that shots were heard during the night, and he found a newly made grave in the island cemetery. He has not seen his brother all day, and fears he has been executed.

VERA CRUZ, March 17.—The Federal gunboat Vera Cruz arrived from Tampico late last night. She began immediately to load with ammunition, artillery, and troops, with orders to leave again for Tampico as soon as her cargo had been got on board.

Capt. Augustin Guille, commander of the Vera Cruz, learned that his sister was in the military prison here, where she is held on a charge of being a sympathizer with the rebel cause. She is said to be very ill.

TELLS OF GRAY-OLNEY TRIP.

Mexican Foreign Office Gives Out Report Which Is Promptly Denied.

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—The Foreign Office announced to-day that there was a

FIRE DRILL SAVES 350 AT WELLESLEY

Girl Students in Night Attire March Calmly from Burning Dormitory.

DAMAGE NEARLY A MILLION

College Hall Was Totally Destroyed, but No One Was Hurt—Students Praised for Bravery.

WELLESLEY, Mass., March 17.—Perfect discipline, coolness, and bravery on the part of the students and Faculty members prevented any loss of life or injury when College Hall, the oldest of the Wellesley College buildings, was burned to-day. Two hundred and fifty young woman students, fifty instructors, and fifty maids were in their beds when the fire was discovered. Every one was saved, and none of the scores who marched in an orderly procession through smoky hallways suffered so much as a singed curl.

The building was left a blackened shell by the flames. Within its crumbled walls was wreckage representing a loss of $900,000. Of this amount $100,000 was the estimated value of the personal property of the inmates, nearly all of whom left in scanty attire. Louis K. Morse, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, said to-night that the college would recover perhaps $600,000 of its loss through insurance.

Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, President of the institution, said:

"Although we have not as yet made any definite plans to rebuild College Hall, we shall, of course, erect another structure in the near future."

College Closed Until April 7.

On account of the fire the entire college was ordered closed until April 7, the end of the regular Easter recess. Nearly 1,000 of the 1,300 young women had left for their homes to-night. Many who had rooms in College Hall went in borrowed clothing. It did not always match and fit as well as its wearers desired, but they departed with laughing farewells, little depressed by their experience.

President Pendleton took occasion to praise "the sanity and courage shown by the students in leaving the burning building as extraordinary."

"Never before," she said, "has there been such a fire, with similar conditions, without a loss of life or injury to some one. The obedience to the fire drill was a credit to the college. There were no screams or cries heard, and this in itsself showed perfect and marvelous control.

College Hall had a commanding site on a hill just east of Lake Waban. It was built of brick and stone, with an interior of wooden fittings. It was of five stories with a floor space of 500 by 120 feet.

The building was divided into dormitories, administrative offices, and quarters for servants. Three hundred and fifty persons slept there last night, there being in addition to the 250 students, 50 members of the Faculty and 50 maids.

Two Seniors Gave the Alarm.

Miss Charlotte Donnell of Wiscasset, Me., and Miss Virginia Moffat of 476 Main Street, Orange, N. J., both seniors, occupied rooms on the third floor under the laboratory, and the fourth floor, where the fire originated, supposedly from spontaneous combustion. Their rooms faced on the court around which the building was constructed, and the glare of the flames aroused them. Miss Moffat saw a bright light reflected on the transom over her door, and, springing from her bed, rushed into the hall, where she met Miss Donnell.

"There's a fire," she cried.

Miss Donnell replied: "I will ring the fire alarm if you will call the girls."

Miss Donnell ran down a flight of stairs and sounded the fire gong on the second floor. Miss Moffat hurried along the halls pounding on the doors of the sleepers. She did not shout "fire," but comanded: "Put on your wraps!"

Miss Donnell then joined her, and together they aroused those who had not already responded to the gong. Soon the halls were filled with startled young women. Some carried personal effects in their arms, but the greater number had not waited to save their belongings.

The halls were fast filling with smoke, and the girls, forming in line, marched from the building. The college volunteer fire brigade was early in action and made sure that none of the sleepers was left to the flames.

Once outside, several of the girls sought to re-enter the building to save valuable papers in the offices. Miss Mary Smith of West Chester, Penn., secretary to the Dean, made a bold dash into the Dean's office, on the first floor, and, with the aid of Edward C. Monahan, an employe, saved most of the Dean's records.

Mrs. Henry F. Durant, widow of the founder of the college, who is 90 years of age, witnessed the fire, having been taken at her request to the scene in a wheel chair.

Fire companies from Newton, Natick, and Needham responded to an alarm, but were unable to stay the flames, which were burning themselves out while the students assembled at chapel at 9 o'clock.

Scores of telegrams asking that money and clothing be sent from their homes were dispatched by the students. Officials of the college made arrangements to provide funds for any who were in immediate need, and many citizens threw open their homes to the students.

The college telephone switchboard was in the burned building, and telephone connection with the outside world was cut off soon after the fire started. Miss Rachel L. Freeman made her way to the nearest long-distance line, and, calling up Boston, gave the first news to the press. In the confusion no one noted the hour at which the fire was discovered, but it was thought to be about 5 o'clock.

The college officials asserted that it was due to the excellent work of the girls' fire brigade that all the students escaped unharmed after they had been warned.

The leader of the brigade was Miss Muriel Arthur, 1915, of Detroit, whose room was on the fourth floor. Working under her were leaders of squads who rounded up details of twenty girls each when the gong sounded. They paused only long enough to call the roll and then marched their charges in good order to the campus.

On the upper floors sparks fell fast about the girls while they delayed to make certain that every student had left her room. Inside of four minutes after the gong nearly every girl was on her way to the campus.

Roll Call Saved Eight Lives.

The roll call and the bravery of the girls saved at least eight lives, according to Miss Olive Davis, director of halls and residences.

"The roll call developed that five students and three members of the Faculty were missing. The floor monitors ran back through the smoke and aroused the missing eight, and all escaped," said Miss Davis. "When the head of the line of students marching from the building reached the ground floor the main entrance was wrapped in flames. The line was turned and passed safely out of the west exit. I was the last to leave the building."

"Practically the only things which were saved in the administration building," said Miss Mary Caswell, secretary of the President, "were the records in the office of Miss Alice Vinton Waite, the Dean. These included the records of attendance and grading, without which the college would be greatly handicapped.

"We are hopeful of starting academic work before waiting for a new building to be erected. There are about fourteen other dormitories, and many of these contain lecture rooms, where the work formerly done in the main building can be carried on temporarily."

Joyful Meetings at Grand Central.

Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, and other relatives to the number of 1,000 waited for the 6:04 Boston Express in the Grand Central Station last night to greet about 500 of the Wellesley College students who had been "burned out" by the fire in College Hall. The express was nearly half an hour late.

Stationmaster Kramer was overwhelmed with the sentiment which was expressed over and under the ropes which the station attendants had set up in anticipation of the big crowd. Such scenes of joy and endearment had not been seen in the Grand Central Station since the homecoming of the vacation crowds last September.

All the students who were interviewed spoke highly of the fire drill system that had been in vogue in College Hall.

POLICE BILL REPORTED.

Assembly Committee Brings It In—Mitchel on the "Hierarchy of Graft."

ALBANY, March 17.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-day reported the Mitchel Police bill. The measure in all probability will be placed on to-morrow's calendar for second reading by the Rules Committee. In the Senate the bill has not been budged from the Cities Committee.

In commenting yesterday upon the amendments to his police bills as adopted by the Assembly Cities Committee at Albany, Mayor Mitchel said that there was a "silent hierarchy of graft" in the Police Department and that the passage of the bills would go far to eliminate it.

"I approve of the amendments," said the Mayor. "They leave out any court review, establish a Board of Review, and leave final disposal with the Mayor. I accept them. They were not in the original bill, and possibly, if the matter had been left to me, the bill would have been as drawn originally. However, I guess they are good amendments, and they put the power and responsibility in the Police Department where it belongs. I assume the Assembly will pass the bills this week and that they will go through the Senate next week. I consider that the indications now are pretty good for their passage.

"I never said Tammany opposed the bills, as a body. Tammany ought not to oppose them. I believe that many Tammany and Democratic members in the Senate will vote for the bills. Senator Wagner told me he would support them. I don't think Tammany, if it wisely considers its own selfish interests, will care to place itself on record against the bills."

"Do you believe there is a 'system' in the Police Department, and how far do you believe it exists?" the Mayor was asked.

"Yes, I do believe there is such a system," replied the Mayor. "Not in the sense that it has a President and a Board of Directors, but it is a silent hierarchy of graft. Men who appear regularly in support of the men in the department have told me so. I confess I don't know whether there is one man higher up, or six, but there is a spirit of cohesion among the men which, perhaps not organized, works effectively.

"One man I know collected because he was sent out by his Captain, and I don't think he ever got a cent of the money he brought in. And he knew if he did not do as he was told, and got transferred to another precinct, that the screws would be put on him in the other precinct. It is an influence that reaches out and corrupts many men in the force. Honest men who want to give good service are hampered and restricted by the group called the system, and that I propose to break up."

'SWAT DEALS,' SAYS PERKINS

He Calls Coalition Between Moose and Republicans Impossible.

Copies of a letter which George W. Perkins sent to Prof. Frederick M. Davenport of Hamilton College protesting against any coalition between Progressives and Republicans, were sent yesterday to 6,000 county, city, and village Chairmen of the Progressive Party throughout the State. In his letter Mr. Perkins said:

The Republicans do not seem to realize that a great many of us pledged our honor to this cause some time ago, and that reason, if no other, would be sufficient to make turning aside from the straight course impossible. In addition to this, I wonder what the Republicans think the voters of this country would be doing if a few of us got together and arranged a combination or consolidation of some sort.

The Republican leaders are sincere in one thing, viz., that they do not believe that anything has happened except a row at Chicago in 1912 as to who should be nominated for the Presidency. They fail entirely to recognize the tremendous changes that have come about in the thoughts of the people as a result of the mighty evolution that has been under way in recent years, and there is no more chance of their old leaders or old principles ever again being acceptable to our people than there is for a snowball to survive in Hades.

I think that every one of us in this State, whenever we see any sign of this sort of work going on, ought to hit it, and hit it hard. I am writing you this letter to say whenever you see any inclination to trade or deal or sympathize with the Republicans I hope you will swat it, and let us know down here, so that we can hit it again where you hit it before.

In a letter accompanying the Perkins' letter O. B. Phillips, County Chairman of Lewis County and Acting Chairman of the Progressive State Committee in the absence of Theodore Douglas Robinson, said:

"This puts at rest all uncertainty as to our stand as to giving up the fight as a Progressive Party."

German University Alumni Coming.

The American Society of Graduates of German Universities will hold its first convention in New York on April 6-8. The object of the convention is the fraternization of those who have been scholars of German universities. Besides a number of German professors there will be delegates present from Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Yale, Cornell, Columbia, Franklin and Marshall, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Illinois. At the dinner at the close of the convention Vice-President Marshall will be present, together with the Ambassadors of Germany and Austria, and the Minister from Switzerland.

FATHERS

who wish to have their sons well started on the road to success, and who can afford to expend some money for the purpose, should read the "Business Opportunities" column in The New York Times, next to last page. Every day this column presents opportunities to buy interests carrying with them excellent positions in sound and going concerns. Your sons so established will have every opportunity for real success.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
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HALT BILL TO CURB PRIVATE BANKERS

Sent to "Graveyard" Calendar by Repeated Republican Objections in Senate.

LOBBY BOLD AND ACTIVE

Upper House Leaders Will Strive to Put Bill Through—Assembly Republicans For It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—With a boldness vividly recalling "Black Horse Cavalry" days, the private bankers' lobby, exposed in the Albany dispatches of THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday morning as intent upon defeating the proposed legislation to place private banks under the control of the State Banking Department, has been operating at the Capitol for the last twenty-four hours. Nor are indications lacking that the propaganda against enacting banking reforms has made a deep impression in the legislative halls.

Gov. Glynn, aroused by the activity of the lobby, sent a special message to the Legislature last night, as told in THE TIMES, urging immediate legislation to prevent in the future such conditions as followed the Henry Siegel bank failure. Despite the recommendations of the Governor, the Pollock bill to regulate private bankers was blocked in the Senate to-day, when, after the Senate Committee on Banks had reported it with some amendments, a motion was made to have it advanced to third reading.

The request for the advancement of the bill came from Senator Henry W. Pollock of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Banks. The words had scarcely left his mouth before Senator George F. Argetsinger, Republican, of Monroe, was on his feet objecting.

"It is very important that this bill be advanced at once," urged Senator Pollock. "I plead with the Senator that he do not insist that this bill go on the general orders calendar, with the session rapidly drawing to its close."

The general orders calendar is a veritable grave yard for legislation at this stage of a session. It is a favorite trick with those who wish to bury bills to have them sent into general orders as a session is nearing its close.

Senate Leader John F. Murtaugh joined Senator Pollock in pleading for the advancement for the bill.

"Well," said Senator Argetsinger, "I have never been the single thorn in the side of a bill. I withdraw my objection."

Renewed by Another Republican.

"I renew it," exclaimed Senator Herbert P. Coats, Republican, of Franklin. The voice of Senator Coats is seldom heard in debate. This was one of the longest speeches he had made at the present session.

"The bill does not affect a single bank in Senator Coats's district," urged Senator Pollock. "It affects only bankers in the large cities. I see no reason why the Senator should object when his own constituents are not involved."

"Sometimes I can see beyond the boundaries of my own district," came the quick retort from Senator Coats.

Mr. Murtaugh again took the floor. He made a personal appeal to Senator Coats, but in vain. Senator Coats declined to yield. The bill then went to the "graveyard."

Senator Coats was asked after adjournment to state his reasons for objecting.

"I have nothing to say on the subject for publication," said Senator Coats.

The same question was asked of Senator Argetinger.

"I made an agreement with a member of the other side to oppose this bill, and that agreement is binding," he said. Senator Argetsinger with a gesture indicated a section of the Senate Chamber where a number of Tammany Senators were seated. He was pressed for the identity of the Senator with whom he had made the agreement, but would not tell.

Soon after a report went out that it was Senator Christopher D. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan grew indignant when told of this, and summoned Senator Argetsinger.

"If I have made any bargain or contract with you, I release you from it," Senator Sullivan told his colleague. "And now I call upon you to state whether it was me to whom you had reference in your statement. I am for this bill."

"I did not make my objection at your request," said Senator Argetsinger.

Senator Brown Against the Bill.

If the proposed regulation of the private bankers is defeated it will be by Republican votes. Minority Leader Elon R. Brown of the Senate within the last twenty-four hours has manifested decided hostility to both the Pollock bill and the bill proposed by the Van Tuyl Commission. The latter measure provides for a revision of the banking laws in general and has aroused opposition in banking quarters aside from the private bankers. The Pollock bill provides for the supervision of private banks by the State Banking Department and covers no other phase of the subject.

"They are applying the wrong doctrine in this effort to regulate private bankers," said Senator Brown to-night. "They are trying to legislate on the basis of a horrible example. It is all wrong."

It is understood that Senator Brown favors a bill to prohibit department stores from establishing banks in connection with their business, but to leave the private bankers dealing with immigrant depositors in New York City virtually as free from supervision as now. It is among the latter concerns that agents recently are said to have been at work collecting a large "defense fund" to pay for "counsel services." From the department stores no opposition has been offered.

The lobby seems to have shifted its activity from the Assembly to the Senate. The principal worker is a utility man for a firm of private bankers and note brokers who seems to have the run of the legislative halls. Last night he made his headquarters in the room of the Assembly Clerk. Another prominent missionary for the private bankers is the junior member of a well-known law firm in New York City.

In the Assembly both Majority Leader Hinman and Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of Monroe, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, to-day declared themselves emphatically in favor of the proposed legislation. Assemblyman Adler in fact has reported a bill similar to the Pollock bill from his committee and this measure will be on the Assembly calendar for final passage before the week is over, it is believed.

Senate Leader Murtaugh announced to-night that he would order a call of the Senate to-morrow to assure the presence of every available Democratic vote for the purpose of defeating the scheme to sidetrack the Pollock bill.

"There will be no further monkey business about this bill if I can stop it," said Senator Murtaugh. "The people demand the speedy passage of this legislation. In my opinion it would be a disgrace should the Legislature fail to act upon Gov. Glynn's message and to enact this legislation immediately."

TOM SHARKEY FREE.

"Never Felt Better," Says ex-Pugilist on Leaving the Tombs.

On the payment of a $500 fine Tom Sharkey, the former pugilist, was released yesterday from the Tombs after finishing a term of thirty days for his conviction in Special Sessions on the charge of keeping a disorderly resort. Sharkey had been in the dormitory squad, whose duties are to make the beds and sweep down the corridors. Sharkey expressed to the reporters his joy at getting out again.

"I never felt better in my life," he said, "but I'd hate to stay there any longer. No, I'm not going on the stage, although I will admit I have been approached by theatrical managers."

LEGISLATORS HEED MARSHALL OPINION

Leaders Brown, Hinman, and Schaap See Complications in Special April Election.

REPEAL BILL UP TO-DAY

Passage by Assembly Expected—Wagner and Murtaugh Chary of Comment on Constitutional Point.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—With the Assembly preparing to take up for final consideration to-morrow the Sullivan bill, repealing the law enacted last December which provides for a special election on April 7 to determine whether a convention shall meeet next Spring to revise and amend the Constitution, the opinion of Louis Marshall questioning the validity of the proposed special election, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, has been widely read and discussed among the lawmakers.

Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader of the upper house, while unwilling to make a formal statement with regard to the views expressed by Mr. Marshall, said that in a general way he was in sympathy with his opinion. Majority Leader Hinman of the Assembly, in more explicit language, concurred, and declared that an opinion from such a noted authority on constitutional questions as Mr. Marshall ought to impress even the most pronounced advocate of the special election.

Michael Schaap, Progressive Leader of the Assembly, while not agreeing with Mr. Marshall's assertion that the validity of the election might be questioned on the ground that the special registration provided for had not been fixed in accordance with the Constitutional proviso that registration shall be held at least ten days prior to elections, said he thought it would be poor policy to invite a contest in the courts in connection with such an important function as the revision of the State Constitution.

But by far the most significant effect of Mr. Marshall's opinion is the silence observed after reading it by the most outspoken partisan advocates of the proposed special election. Acting Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner, for instance, when asked for his comment to-night said that he must take more time to think before expressing an opinion. Senate Leader John F. Murtaugh, looked upon as one of the foremost lawyers of the Southern tier, was exceedingly cautious in the comment he made.

Politics Behind Revision.

While the advocates of the scheme to push forward by two years the proposed revision of the State Constitution have made every effort to disguise their purpose and have fallen back conveniently on a vaguely worded plank in the Democratic State platform recommending a revision of the Constitution at the earliest possible opportunity, it has been made plain to every impartial observer at the Capitol that politics is the impelling motive behind the last move, when a municipal election in New York City was pending, the Tammany controlled Democratic majority in the Legislature took up the scheme in the hope that it would inject an issue into the campaign which would be a strong tendency to prevent fusion between the Republicans and the Progressives.

The Democratic leader fully appreciated that nothing would be so well adapted to widen the gulf between the dominant conservative element in the Republican organization and the outspoken advocates of the initiative and referendum and the recall of Judges and judicial decisions in the Progressive Party, as a proposal to revise the fundamental law of the State where these and kindred questions would be the leading issues. With a Gubernatorial election impending, the Democrats this year are trying to inject the same issues with a view to preventing any possible coalition between the Republicans and the Progressives.

"I have not studied the Marshall opinion closely enough to pass upon it critically," said Majority Leader Hinman, "but his contention seems to me to be correct and it comes supported by authorities. Whether he is right or not, his statement casts a shadow of doubt upon the validity of the proposed special election.

"It would be intolerable to have a new Constitution framed upon the unsteady legs of a special election of doubtful validity. This adds one more reason, and a most conclusive one, for repealing the act calling for a special election, which was passed by the Legislature in the bustle of the December days last year."

Well to Avoid Constitution Tangles

Michael Schaap, the Progressive leader, said:

"I am inclined to think that Mr. Marshall's point is not sound, for the reason that in computing periods of time the general rule is that the law takes no account of fractions of a day. I think it always good policy, however, to avoid constitutional tangles, as confusion and uncertainty inevitably result.

"This would be particularly unfortunate in so important a matter as the constitutional convention. I am in favor of the repeal of the law calling for a special election, moreover, because it provides for a strictly partisan election.

"Under the law, as enacted by the Democratic Legislature last year, the fifteen delegates at large are to be elected by the old-fashioned column ballot, an X under the emblem being a vote for a straight ticket. We have abandoned this system in general elections and certainly should not retain it in voting for delegates to a constitutional convention. Moreover, there should be provision for proportional or minority representation, as all shades of thought should be represented in such a convention. Partisan considerations should not be permitted to rule it.

"I am for a revision of the Constitution at the earliest possible moment, but under conditions assuring an open and non-partisan election of delegates. I can see no excuse for giving the voters the trouble of going to the polls next month or of spending the $500,000 or more this special election would entail in the matter of expense."

Senate Leader John F. Murtaugh said that an opinion from such an eminent legal authority as Mr. Marshall was entitled to very serious consideration, but that he did not regard the point on which he questioned the validity of the special election as well taken.

"I know that there exists in some quarters an apprehension that a revision of the Constitution in the present unsettled state of public opinion might lead to some changes in the fundamental law that would tend toward destructive radicalism," said Senator Murtaugh. "But as I have urged repeatedly when such apprehensions have been expressed to me, opponents in this category are likely to fare a great deal worse in 1917, when it will be impossible to sidetrack the proposition. Moreover, every conscientious and observing lawmaker knows how urgent and imminent is the need for an immediate revision of the Constitution."

Acting Lieut. Gov. Wagner said that at the end of a strenuous day, he had just had time to glance over the Marshall opinion and that he did not care to make a statement until he had examined the question more carefully. He expressed the belief, however, that the special election would be held valid by the courts.

It is the general belief here to-night that the repeal bill will be passed in the Assembly to-morrow by a very comfortable majority.

OSBORN CALLS CONFERENCE.

To Meet Saturday to Discuss Election—Mitchel for Convention.

William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sent out a call yesterday for a conference of the State Committee and the Democratic County Committeemen throughout the State, to be held at the Hotel Ten Eyck, in Albany, at noon on Saturday. The conference is to be called for the purpose of discussing what action the party should take regarding the special election on April 7 to determine if there is to be a constitutional convention next year. Gov. Glynn and Chairman Osborn are both in favor of such a convention, and they will give their reasons why it should be held. Chairman Osborn will also discuss plans for getting out the vote on April 7.

Mayor Mitchel is also strongly in favor of a constitutional convention next year. He said yesterday:

"I regret to observe that there is some opposition to Gov. Glynn's measure for submitting to the people upon April 7, at a special election, the question whether there shall be a convention to revise the Constitution.

"This question will be submitted pursuant to Section 2 of Article XIV. of the present Constitution, which authorizes the Legislature to provide by law for such a referendum, and in absence thereof requires that such a question shall be submitted at the general election to be held in 1916 and every twenty years thereafter.

Government by the Living.

"The policy of such periodical revision of the Constitution is thoroughly sound, and assures to the people the right to be governed by the living and not by the dead.

"Unless the pending proposition be adopted no election upon this question would be held until November, 1916, a Presidential year, and delegates would not be chosen until 1917.

"It is important that the provisions of the new Constitution of the State should be submitted to and be considered by the Electorate of the State, free from the distraction of a canvass for either Governor or President.

"From the point of view of New York City, above all else, in my judgment, is the opportunity afforded by constitutional revision to obtain in the near future that full measure of municipal home rule for which the city has waited so long, and which, in general estimation, is essential to effective and progressive City Government in accordance with the aspirations of a majority of the citizenship of the city."

WOODRUFF WON'T ACCEPT.

Professor Says He Can't Serve as Compensation Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 17.—Regarding the statement from Albany that he was being considered by Gov. Glynn as the fifth member of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, Prof. E. H. Woodruff of Cornell said to-day that if his name was under consideration it was without his assent, and that, even if the Governor should appoint him, he would not be able to serve.

ALBANY, March 17.—John Mitchell was designated a member of the Workmen's Compensation Commission as a representative of the Progressive Party, Gov. Glynn said to-night.

"I don't know that Mr. Mitchell is enrolled in any party," the Governor said, "but I have always considered him a follower of Theodore Roosevelt, I suppose, so he is a member of the Progressive Party. I consider him a Progressive, in any event."

DOWLING SPURNS TAMMANY.

His Appointment, He Says, Was Not Due to the Organization.

Robert E. Dowling, the real estate operator, who has been appointed by Gov. Glynn Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, said yesterday that his connection with Tammany Hall had nothing whatever to do with his selection. William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who is opposed to Charles F. Murphy and Tammany control of the State party, said he had no fault to find with any of the Governor's nominees, although Dr. Thomas Darlington, former Health Commissioner and Tammany candidate for Borough President of Manhattan last Fall, was among the number.

"All I can say is that I think they are all men of ability and character, and, no doubt, will give very good attention to their new duties," said Chairman Osborn.

Speaking of his appointment, Mr. Dowling said:

"The Governor approached me more than six weeks ago and said of the Compensation bill: 'This has been a subject very close to my heart for nearly ten years, and now that I've got it I would like to place it in the hands of one who I feel will carry it out fairly. Will you take the responsibility?'"

Mr. Dowling added that he had discussed the bill with the Governor, but had consented to take the place only two weeks ago.

"And now that the thing is done," he said, "I am going to give it the best there is in me. I fully realize the importance of the law, with its great humanitarian features, and will endeavor, with the assistance of my colleagues on the commission, to administer it carefully and equitably.

Mr. Dowling said it was probable that the headquarters of the commission would be in this city, and that it would also have offices in Buffalo, Rochester, and other large centres of industry, as well as Albany.

SECOND SELIGMANN SALE.

Tapestries the Principal Feature—Total Realized, $248,479.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 17.—The second Seligmann liquidation sale, which was concluded to-day at the Galeries Georges Petit, totaled $248,479. The principal interest was manifested in the tapestries.

A Flemish early sixteenth century gold tissue representing the Nativity and the Adoration by the Magi sold for $33,000; a Flemish tapestry, end of the fifteenth century, representing a number of persons, for $17,600; two French sixteenth century tapestries, representing allegories of February and July, for $14,652. Mr. Hodgkins paid $6,490 for a lifesize bust of Louis XIII.

WED, DIVORCED SAME DAY.

Paris Court Orders Registration of Marriage, Then Parts Couple.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS March 17.—A novel divorce decision was given in the First Paris Tribunal to-day.

The couple were married in New Jersey some time ago. The husband, a Rumanian named Skina, soon after abandoned his wife, who was a French women, and she returned to Europe.

It was discovered to-day that the registration of the marriage here was faulty, so the court ordered a new marriage registration, and also pronounced a divorce. Thus the couple were married and divorced the same day.

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OSBORNE CONDEMNS ROAD DEPARTMENT

Finds Evils of Long Standing and Wants Carlisle Legislated Out of Office.

URGES A CITIZEN BOARD

Would Eliminate Politics and Waste—Asked to Act as Special Prosecutor—Carlisle Replies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Gov. Glynn tonight made public a preliminary report on the State Highway Department submitted to him by James W. Osborne, his special graft investigator. With the report was made public a letter to the Governor from Attorney General Carmody urging the designation of Mr. Osborne as a special Deputy Attorney General to assist in the prosecution of State officials and contractors found derelict by his investigation.

Mr. Osborne, who has spent several months investigating the Highway Department, chiefly under the Reel-Peck-Bensel regime, is unsparing in his criticism of the department as then conducted. Bad faith, as well as bad management, is charged against Messrs. Reel, Peck, and Bensel. Nor does the incumbent escape criticism, and the assertion is made that evils existed under the Hughes commission.

"The present Highway Commissioner, John N. Carlisle, is a political appointee," the report says. "His subordinates are political appointees, where his power is not circumscribed by civil service regulations. The executive officers are political appointees. The Superintendents of Highways in each particular district are political appointees. The consequence is that if each one of these officers is to be useful to the politicians who caused the appointment, he must employ as many persons as possible at the highest possible wages. I find that the payrolls of the department are uselessly padded. I find that the employes of the department have been compelled to pay contributions to political parties."

Mr. Osborne makes these recommendations.

Proposed Reforms.

Legislation to permit the appointment by the Governor of a bipartisan or tripartisan Highway Commission, composed of one representative citizen from each of the eight judicial districts in the State, to administer the highway fund and broadly supervise the department, and to serve without pay. Mr. Osborne does not indicate the length of the terms of the Commissioners, nor does he say to what extent they shall be amenable to the Governor or any other authority.

This board is to have the power to select a civil engineer of the highest standing, and with an ample salary to attract the best, to be the executive and responsible head of the department.

Absolute power of removal by the executive head of all subordinates on charges, subject only to the approval of the board.

Every employe of the department with the exception of the secretary of the executive engineer and the Secretary of the board, to be subject to civil service.

All positions to be made permanent and dependent on merit.

Legislation making it a misdemeanor for contractors to contribute to political campaigns or for any one to accept contributions from contractors.

Similar provisions to prevent employes of the Highway Department from contributing to political campaigns.

It was Mr. Osborne's idea when he submitted the report to the Governor on March 6 that laws might be passed at this session of the Legislature, making the proposed reforms possible.

"It is absolutely essential," he said, "that action be taken immediately at this session of the Legislature to preserve the $50,000,000 which has been provided for by the State for highway construction and to insure the proper use of the millions which will be provided for maintenance."

The Governor declined to comment on Mr. Osborne's recommendations for legislation. He did say, however, that he intends to send a special message to the Legislature on highway matters next Monday night.

The Governor explained that although he was prevented by a law from appointing a Deputy Attorney General with blanket power to go all over the State he would designate Mr. Osborne a Deputy as often as necessary to work with Deputy Attorney General Peter P. Smith in aiding the various District Attorneys. Earlier in the year the Executive declined to appoint District Attorney Whitman of New York a Special Deputy Attorney General with blanket powers.

Carlisle Denounces Osborne.

In a statement issued immediately after he had read the report, Highway Commissioner Carlisle referred to the hearing as a "monologue," and said he did not intend that "any such unfair statement reflecting upon myself or the men now connected with the department, made from such a source and after such a farce of an investigation, shall go unchallenged." The Osborne recommendation for a Highway Board Mr. Carlisle termed absurd.

"His investigation from beginning to end was absolutely unfair, prejudiced, and biased," said Mr. Carlisle.

"For this man from New York City, who knows nothing about roads, to attempt to issue a report such as he has made, is an absolutely vicious proceeding upon his part to attempt to promote his own personal ends and to offer some justification for putting in a large bill against the State for his compensation as a Commissioner. He continually refers to political influence in the department, ignoring the fact that whatever recognition he has had since he took up his residence in New York City, has come from politicians."

SON TO KAISER'S DAUGHTER.

Child Is Born to the Young Duke of Brunswick.

BERLIN, Wednesday, March 18.—A son was born this morning to the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick.

The Duchess of Brunswick was formerly Princess Victoria Luise of Hohenzollern, only daughter of the German Emperor. The marriage of the Princess to Prince Ernest August of Cumberland took place on May 24, 1913. The Prince assumed the throne of the Duchy of Brunswick last November.

W. C. T. U. Against Night Licenses.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of the State of New York, through its President, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, and its Secretary, Mrs. Helen J. Andruss, has sent a formal protest to Mayor Mitchel and his committee on all-night licenses and against any extension of the hours for the sale of liquors beyond 1 o'clock in the morning. The union states that, in its opinion, liquors do not form an essential part of meals, and that to lengthen the hours during which liquors may be sold simply extends the time for excessive indulgence.

BARE HOBO PLAN TO REVOLT

Would Seize Rock Island Arsenal and Arm 500,000 Kelley Followers.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 17.—In a report to the War Department at Washington Adjt. Gen. Forbes of the National Guard of California has taken official cognizance of an alleged plan of "General" Kelley's unemployed army to seize the Federal arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., in order to equip 500,000 men for a revolution against the Government.

Meanwhile, Kelley's army, which began its march on Washington 1,800 strong from San Francisco ten days ago, has been dispersed. Only a handful of irreconcilables remained to-night in the camp on the Yolo levee, to which the army was driven last week by Sacramento deputies.

Gen. Forbes's report is based on one made to him by Lieut. Franklin Grimes of a Sacramento company of the State Guard, who joined Kelley's army and acted as a spy. Lieut. Grimes related how he gained the confidence of the leaders of the unemployed, who discussed their plans for capturing the United States Government.

There was to be a gathering of many "armies" at Chicago according to Grimes, the men reaching that city as best they might. The leaders, according to the militia spy, believed they could assemble 500,000 men there. Then, moving in force, they would attack and capture the Rock Island arsenal. Railroads out of Chicago would be commandeered, said the Lieutenant, and the unemployed force, well armed, would be rushed toward Washington, where it would have the Federal Government at its mercy.

The plan was then to spread a nationwide rebellion of workingmen against employers of labor, which would depose all civil and military authorities and install the army's leaders as supreme.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—"Preposterous and absurd on its face," was the way army officers here to-night characterized the reported plan of Kelley's army to attack the Rock Island arsenal.

UNEMPLOYED GET FARM JOBS

Thirty of Those Sent to Fonda, N. Y., Hired the First Day.

Special to The New York Times.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., March 17.—Less than half of the party of unemployed men from New York, which arrived in Fonda this morning in the hope of getting work on farms in Montgomery and Fulton Counties, under a plan formulated by Gov. Glynn and the State Department of Agriculture, had secured employment up to 6 o'clock to-night. The pay demanded by the imported laborers was in the neighborhood of $35 and $40 per month—nearly 50 per cent. more than the farmers in this section feel that they can pay. About thirty had been engaged by nightfall, and there was still some bargaining going on.

The men who did obtain employment went for the most part to dairy farms, and one of the important qualifications was a knowledge of milking, although some of the farmers did not press this requirement.

The farmers did not respond to the idea as eagerly as had been hoped, and there were very few on hand when the men were ready to begin bargaining this morning. Most arrived in the course of the day, and others were kept away on account of bad roads. With the exception of one man and his wife, all those employed went to Montgomery County.

The farm work to which the men will be put is chiefly dairying, with the raising of hay and grain as a part of the farm produce. The farms range in size from 100 to 300 acres, although the average is under 200, and the general work requires two or three men.

The Federal Government took much interest in the experiment, and C. L. Green of the Information Bureau of the United States Department of Labor was sent from his New York home to watch the proceedings here. Henry H. Kracker, also of New York, represented the State Department of Labor, while Mr. Larmon was in charge of the men.

Your Family

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JEROME'S BILL IS $26,250.

Fee and Expenses in Thaw Case—Total Appropriation Asked, $43,615.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—A bill making an appropriation to cover the expenses of New York State in endeavoring to obtain the return of Harry K. Thaw was introduced to-day by Senator Frawley at the request of Attorney General Carmody. The amount requested is $43,615, which covers the fees charged by special counsel in Canada and in New Hampshire and the claims of those engaged to assist Mr. Carmody in seeking the return of Thaw.

William Travers Jerome as Special Deputy Attorney General filed a claim for $25,000 for services and $1,250 for expenses. The other claims are: Jacobs, Hall, Couture & Fitch, lawyers, Montreal, $5,140.95; Bernard Jacobs, lawyer, Lancaster, N. H., $5,400.55; Hector Verret, Coaticook, Quebec, $1,500; Theodore Chase Casgrain, lawyer, Montreal, $1,003.69; Jacob Nicol, lawyer, Sherbrooke, Quebec, $945.85; R. A. Pringle, lawyer, Ottawa, $489.90; Lanyon Detective Agency, New York, $1,463.52.

Mr. Jerome, it is explained, has been engaged on the case almost continuously since Thaw escaped on Aug. 17, 1913.

"I may observe," Mr. Carmody says in a memorandum filed with the legislative committee, "that the charges for services of Mr. Bernard Jacobs of New Hampshire and Mr. Jerome cover not only past services but any future services to be rendered in reference to proceedings taken in this case. Most of the claims have been properly vouchered and itemized, and have been duly verified by proper affidavit."

PASS THEATRE TICKET BILL.

Aldermen Approve Anti-Speculating Measure Forbidding Premium Price.

The aldermen, by a vote of 63 to 2, passed yesterday the ordinance designed to do away with theatre ticket speculating. The ordinance provides that the price of each ticket of admission issued by a licensed theatre must be plainly printed on the face of the ticket and that if any higher price is asked or accepted on behalf of the licensee it shall be a violation of the ordinance. All licenses are to be granted by the Police Commissioner and they are to contain, in a conspicuous place,

Loeser's
Good Morning!

In Easter Readiness.

The Paris Fashion Book is fully open here for whoever wills to read and study, and never have the spring things been so beautiful.

Easter comes this year with the start of new life in field and forest and everyone in whom the birth of the new season stirs a longing for what is new in fashion is invited to come this week and inspect such a presentation of the new apparel as we believe does credit to this store and to the city.

An Easter Fashion Show In Paris-Loeser Millinery.

Here are Shepherdess Hats, as if from the canvases of Watteau, and others with side bandeaux; Hats with eccentric points and lofty trimming and Hats reproducing the softly feminine effects of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Side by side with natural roses and berries you will find the stuff Poiret rose and the metallic or glass flowers.

Few can tell which Hats had their inspiration in our own workrooms and which came from the studios of France, but all agree that these are the most charming Hats shown for many years. Priced $14 to $85.

All Roads of Fashion Lead to Ribbon.

Our Paris letter says:

Cheruit uses a great deal of Ribbon in her garnitures—knotted sashes of gorgeous brocaded or black Ribbons, many of Roman failles and others in very wide velvet.

Evelyn Varon is trimming many Hats with moire Ribbons, others with black cire Ribbon.

Other Paris leaders of fashion carry the rage for Ribbons to great extremes, using them upon practically every costume.

The best Ribbon Store in Greater New York to duplicate this vogue is Loeser's. Every imported novelty, all the best of American looms are here in every new color tone, in every favored quality. Especially good stocks of cire (varnished) Ribbons, moire, black velvet and other favored styles.

Easter Will Present Lavish Use of Laces.

Paris is using Chantilly Laces in many ways—some of them in combination with black velvet ribbon for new capes. From Calais and from Nottingham we have just received some of these Laces in striking patterns; also some new Shadow Laces in widths from 2 to 45 inches, in white, ecru, cream and black. Prices for various new Laces demanded by the mode start at 10c a yard; exquisite hand made Laces at $6 a yard.

New Fashions Demand New Corsets.

Every one of the charming new gowns owes its grace to proper corsetry. There is no way to wear the bouffant, frilly styles unless the Corset gives the figure lines the right direction. That direction is along lines of naturalness, not like the "natural" Corsets of yesteryear; but in newer, more graceful lines.

The Loeser Corset Store is prepared to fit any woman with a correct new model from every favorite maker. All Corsets $2.50 and up fitted free—nominal charge for alterations when necessary.

Paris Fashions in Women's Negligees.

There is new use of chiffon, in softest pastel shades or delicate flower prints. Crepe de Chine and soft, satiny silks also appear. Trimmings are the newest—sheer laces, ribbon quillings, decorative effects of chiffon roses, tassels, etc. The lines are more original than for many years—a graceful fullness at the hips; a new use of the "cape" idea in the sweep of some of the simplest garments. Women will find everything new and interesting here at Loeser's—and at wonderfully moderate prices.

Golf Cords.

A New and Fashionable Corduroy.

First seen in America only in the smartest made-up Suits and Coats for Spring and later imported in the fabric by the Loeser Store first of all in Greater New York. They are distinct from other Corduroys, sharper cut and with a more distinct luster and finish. In golf green, moss and Russian green, gold, yellow chartreuse, golf red, tomato, tango, mahogany, Delft, porcelain, Chinese blue, etc. Full 28 inches wide—an astonishing value at 98c a yard.

Fulton & Hoyt Sts.

Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

NEW PLAN IN RAND URGED BY GORGAS

He Says Disease Is Due to the Herding of Workers So Closely Together.

WAS CORDIALLY RECEIVED

Famous Sanitation Expert Arrives in London After a Five Months' Visit to South Africa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—Brig. Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army, arrived here this morning on board the steamship Balmoral Castle from South Africa, where he went five months ago on the invitation of the Rand Chamber of Mines to investigate problems of mine sanitation and the health of the Rand gold miners, and to give the Government expert advice.

The world's most famous sanitation specialist modestly told in a few words at the Hyde Park Hotel, where he is staying, what he had accomplished in South Arica. He expressed himself as well satisfied with his trip, and said it had been most enjoyable, adding:

"I looked into the question of the general health and well-being of the workers in the Rand gold mines, mostly Kaffir labor. Two hundred thousand are living in barracks strung along fifty miles. The principal trouble is the prevalence of pneumonia. I recommended, among other measures, that they should not be kept herded so closely together, and advised the abolition of barracks as far as possible and the provision for the workers and their families of separate houses whenever practicable.

"I also went to Rhodesia to look into the malaria problem. It is nothing like as serious as it was at Havana and Panama, however. Rhodesia is a very salubrious, well-drained country. The measures taken consisted in trying to educate the people regarding protection from mosquito bites.

"I was very cordially received, and encountered nothing but kindness everywhere. I was struck by the fact that a great many Americans are working in the Rand, chiefly engineers."

Gen. Gorgas said there was a very good feeling toward the United States in South Africa; at least he had encountered nothing to the contrary, but very little American news got to that part of the world, and in his five months' absence he had been almost completely out of touch with the situation at home as well as abroad. He asked with interest for details of Ambassador Page's now famous speech and also regarding the latest developments in the Mexican situation, but had no comments to make.

Gen. Gorgas will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the Savoy Hotel next Monday, given by the medical profession. Sir Thomas Barlow, President of the Royal College of Physicians, will preside, and Viscount Bryce, Ambassador Page, Sir William Osler, Arthur William May, Medical Director of the Navy; Sir Francis Champneys, President of the Royal Society of Medicine; Sir Rickman Godlee, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Sir William Launcelot Gubbins, Director of the Army Medical Service, are among those expected to be present.

SHOWER KING WITH PAPERS.

Suffragettes Attempt to Address Him in a Music Hall.

LONDON, March 17.—Militant suffragettes contributed an extra and unrehearsed "turn" to the programme given before King George and Queen Mary at a music hall performance to-day in aid of a hospital.

In the course of the singing of the national anthem a shower of suffragette pamphlets fluttered from the gallery above the royal box. Some of the papers floated into the box and found a lodging on the shoulders of the King and Queen.

Simultaneously a woman occupying a place in the stalls of the theatre stood up and, pointing a finger at the royal party, shouted:

"Your Majesties! Mrs. Pankhurst is in prison. I therefore—"

The woman was unable to proceed further, as a detective clapped his hand over her mouth, and she was escorted out of the theatre.

A sentence of six weeks' hard labor was pronounced to-day by a police Magistrate on Catherine Wilson, a suffragette who was arrested last night in the lobby of the House of Commons while dressed in man's clothing and carrying a dog whip secreted in her sleeve. She was charged as a suspected person.

She said to the Magistrate: "Of course I shall not serve the sentence," and added: "I went to the House of Commons to give Premier Asquith or Home Secretary McKenna a good thrashing."

DESTINN'S CASTLE SEIZED.

The Prima Donna Is Again in Trouble with Her Creditors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 17.—Emmy Destinn of the Metropolitan Opera, New York, is again in trouble with her creditors.

According to Prague telegrams, "Castle Plass," at Neuhaus, Bohemia, which the prima donna recently purchased, has been seized to satisfy a large debt, and everything in the castle which was not nailed down has been removed.

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IMPORTANT EXHIBITIONS

Original Etchings

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Mathilde de Cordoba

and

Zella de Milhau

Original Bronzes

by Rembrandt Bugatti

Until March 30th, inclusive.

560 W. 45th St. Between 8th & 9th Aves.

LECTURE BY T. N. PAGE.

Ambassador Gives Address to Keats-Shelley Association in Rome.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 17.—Yesterday for the first time an American Ambassador lectured in Rome, Thomas Nelson Page speaking before the Keats-Shelley Memorial Association.

Those present included many Italian and American literary men and women, with the British Ambassador and Lady Rennell Rodd, the wives of the German and French Ambassadors, Mrs. Page, and various members of the diplomatic body.

Mr. Page lectured on Poe, giving recollections of friends who had known the poet, and adding particulars especially interesting to Italians. Certain episodes in Poe's life were compared with similar episodes in Dante's life.

The lecturer was warmly applauded and congratulated.

MUST PAY $50,000 SALVAGE.

Cuban Court's Award to Company That Saved Rothschild's Yacht.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 17.—The Supreme Court has handed down a decision requiring Baron Edmond de Rothschild to pay the Herrera Steamship Company, a Cuban corporation, $50,000 salvage for pulling off his yacht Atmah, which went aground off Cape Corrientes last year.

The Baron asserted that the charge was excessive, and fought the case through all the Cuban courts. The company maintained that it had the right under maritime law to charge $333,000, as the yacht was valued at $1,000,000 and insured for $600,000.

SHIP CONFEREES AT ODDS.

English and Continental Companies Fail to Reach Agreement.

BERLIN, March 17.—A conference of the representatives of the various transatlantic shipping companies began here to-day, and the delegates continued their deliberations regarding the traffic pool throughout the afternoon, without perceptible results.

Sharp divergencies appeared between the lines composing the North Atlantic Steamship Association—the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, the Holland-American and the Red Star—and the English companies. The latter proposed a general pool with quotas fixed on the basis of earnings for the past five years and including the lines in the Canadian trade. The association lines opposed this, as likely to make them contributors to the rival Canadian lines. The association lines also proposed making the average tonnage for five years the basis for determining the quotas.

The conference is apparently deadlocked over the quota question, and matters are further complicated by the demand of some of the lines for increased quotas and by readjustments recently made necessary in the Austrian business.

No decision was reached and the conference will continue to-morrow and probably Thursday. Some of the leading Directors expressed pessimistic views regarding the prospect of an agreement.

FORMS ITALIAN CABINET.

Salandra Is Premier; di San Giuliano Foreign Minister.

ROME, March 17.—A new Cabinet has been formed by Signor Salandra, former Minister of the Treasury, to succeed the Cabinet headed by Premier Giolitti, which resigned on March 8. Signor Salandra has notified King Victor Emmanuel that he has succeeded in organizing a Ministry, which, however, may be subject to slight changes. It is constituted as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior, Signor Salandra; Foreign Affairs, Marquis A. di San Giuliano; Colonies, Signor Martini; Treasury, Signor Rubini; Finance, Signor Ciuffolli; Justice, Signor Daneo; Public Instruction, Signor Fusinato; Marine, Admiral Enrico Millo; Posts and Telegraphs, Signor Riccio; Public Works, Luigi Rava; War, Gen. Grandi; Agriculture, Signor Vari.

KING OF SWEDEN ILL.

Returns Hurriedly to Capital—Worried Over Political Crisis.

STOCKHOLM, March 17.—The condition of health of King Gustaf is causing anxiety in Court circles. His Majesty has found it necessary to curtail his stay in the country, where he went from Stockholm a few days ago. He returned hurriedly to the capital to-day.

King Gustaf, who is in his fifty-sixth year, has been in poor health for some time. He was seriously ill last October, when he was said to be suffering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed in 1910. Since that date he has been much troubled by the political disturbances in Sweden brought about by the controversy over the national defenses, which caused him to dissolve Parliament only two weeks ago.

New Yorker Robbed in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 17.—Lawson R. Williams, a dentist of New York, who is staying at the Waldorf Hotel, was robbed of $2,250 to-day by means of the confidence game.

REASSURES BRITISH ABOUT THEIR NAVY

Ten Ships with 15-Inch Guns by Time Any Other Nation Has Two, Says Churchill.

TO MATCH GERMAN DELAYS

Estimates Introduced in Parliament Yesterday the Greatest on Record —$257,750,000 Is Asked For.

LONDON, March 17.—A variant on the "naval holiday" suggestion was produced by Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons to-day. In introducing the naval estimates for 1914-15, amounting to $257,750,000, he said:

"Every delay, accidental or deliberate, by the next strongest power to England will be matched by us."

Admitting that the naval estimates were the largest that had ever been submitted to the House, the First Lord gilded the pill by making the prediction that in the absence of any new departure the estimates for 1915-16 would be substantially lower than the present estimates, which show an increase of $13,700,000 over those of last year.

Mr. Churchill reiterated that it was the policy of Great Britain to complete eight battle squadrons by the time Germany had established five, without calculating ships on foreign stations. He explained that the development of the German fleet had not been so rapid as had been anticipated, owing to difficulties in manning the vessels. Great Britain, therefore, had been enabled to postpone the completion of her Gibraltar squadron, which now consisted of only four battleships. The increased expenditure, he said, was largely attributable to the change to oil fuel, to the establishment of a naval flying corps, and to the increased pay of the bluejackets.

The First Lord avowed his preference for aeroplanes instead of airships, but admitted that the latter possessed a greater radius of action and carrying power and were more effective at night.

The intention of the Admiralty to introduce regulations accelerating the retirement of senior officers and giving the rank of Lieutenant Commander to Lieutenants with eight years' service was announced by Mr. Churchill.

In regard to the new battleships, Mr. Churchill said that three of them would be of the Royal Sovereign type, and one of the Queen Elizabeth type. All were to carry 15-inch guns, which would, according to the First Lord, be the best weapons ever possessed by the British Navy, and would be capable of hurling a projectile weighing a ton a distance of ten or twelve miles.

Great Britain, added Mr. Churchill, would have ten ships with these powerful weapons by the time any other nation in the world had two.

Mr. Churchill, referring to the absence of the three Canadian ships from the British naval programme, said:

"We are not without hope, however, that Canada will meet her share of the naval defense. Canada is a great and wealthy community, with interests ever spreading more widely over the face of the globe. She has to make provision for her own naval defense. If she were annexed to the United States she would no doubt contribute through taxation to the upkeep of the United States Navy. If she were independent she would have to make provision at least equal to that of the most powerful American States.

"We do not wonder at all that Canadians of every party think it not consistent with the dignity and standing of the Dominion that she should depend on the British taxpayer, who often is much less well off than the average Canadian."

Turning to the situation in the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Churchill, remarking that the British alliance with Japan had been renewed until 1921, added:

"It is not to be expected that Japan will be less in need of her powerful friend at the other end of the world at that date than she is to-day."

The First Lord considered that Australia and New Zealand had both acted with profound wisdom in establishing fleet units. He urged the importance of Canada and South Africa also having naval stations, docks, and repair plants in order to enable the imperial squadrons to operate in those theatres. He said all of them should establish destroyer and submarine flotillas to defend their naval stations.

Mr. Churchill again suggested the formation of an imperial squadron of capital ships capable of moving rapidly all over the world, while each of the Dominions maintained its own flotillas of small craft for the protection of its commerce.

Mr. Churchill concluded his two and a half hours' speech with an appeal to the House to give him its united support. His peroration was in the nature of a warning. It was as follows:

"Our naval strength is the one great balancing force we can contribute to our own safety and the peace of the world. * * * The causes which might lead to a general war have not been removed. The world is arming as it never armed before. All attempts at arresting it have been ineffectual."

COSTLY FILM PLAY BARRED.

British Censor Objects to "The World, the Flesh, and the Devil."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 17.—The cinematograph censor, George A. Redford, has refused to license "The World, the Flesh, and the Devil," one of the most elaborate and expensive motion pictures ever taken in England, costing $50,000, until one of the scenes is eliminated or altered.

Laurence Cowen's play, on which the pictures are based, was similarly banned five years ago, when Mr. Redford was Dramatic Censor, because of the same scene.

ALL WELL ON IMPERATOR.

Capt. Kier Tells The Times of the Loss of Lifeboats.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

S. S. IMPERATOR, via Cape Race, March 17.—Wireless received. Lost four forward boats in severe storm on March 13. Nobody hurt. All well. Will arrive Thursday morning.

KIER.

The above wireless dispatch was received yesterday in answer to one sent by THE NEW YORK TIMES on Monday to Capt. Kier, informing him that the report that a lifeboat belonging to the Imperator had been sighted in mid-Atlantic by another liner had caused some anxiety.

At noon yesterday the Imperator was 1,005 miles east of Sandy Hook, and should reach her pier to-morrow forenoon.

Capt. Thomas Kier, her commander, takes the place of Capt. Hans Ruser, who has been transferred to the new Hamburg-American liner Vaterland.

Panama Post for G. A. Helfert.

PANAMA, March 17.—The Government of the United States and of the Republic of Panama have agreed that George A. Helfert, who was for ten years District Governor of Zamboanga, Philippines, shall act as police instructor in Panama for the next two years.

WIRELESS FOR PRINCE HENRY

He Gets the World's News Daily on the Cap Trafalgar.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 17.—Since the Cap Trafalgar, with Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia on board, left Hamburg on her voyage to Buenos Aires the wireless station at Nauen has kept in touch with the vessel. Twice daily all the important news of the world is sent to the Cap Trafalgar and reproduced on the vessel in the form of a newspaper bearing the title: "News service from the wireless station at Nauen for his Royal Highness Prince Henry."

It is hoped that communication may be maintained until the royal travelers reach their destination. The service will be resumed on the return journey.

$6,000 for Four Shakespeare Folios.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 17.—At the second day's sale of the library of the late A. B. Stewart at Sotheby's to-day copies of the four Shakespeare folios fetched $6,000. The copy of the first folio, printed in 1623, is believed to be unique in having the tragedy of "Troilus and Cressida" paged regularly and correctly throughout. The second folio (1632 edition) is extremely rare, bearing in the imprint "Printed by Thos. Cotes, for Richard Hawkins."

Society Woman "Loops the Loop."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 17.—Miss Nelly Hozier, a sister-in-law of Winston S. Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, "looped the loop" four times this afternoon with the airman Gustav Hamel.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-56-58 Fifth Ave. At 45th St.

are now presenting the *identical* Spring Fashions introduced by the leading French *couturiers* in their private exhibits recently held in Paris—styles *not shown* in previous displays.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns—Dansant Frocks — Manteaux — Coatees — Blouses — Separate Skirts—Two and Three-piece Suits and Coats, from

PAQUIN—CALLOT—DOUCET—PREMET—BEER —CHERUIT—BULLOZ—AGNES—BERNARD— MARTIAL et ARMAND—LANVIN—DRECOLL and others.

Exquisite French Millinery

Original models from the leading Parisian *modistes*, including REBOUX, MARIA GUY, GEORGETTE, VARION, LEWIS, MADELAINE, LOUISON and POIRET, together with charming Hats of our own adaptation and creation.

"38" Packard "48"

LUBRICATION SYSTEM APPEALS TO MECHANICS

High engine speed demands oil fed under pressure to all working bearings, including the thrust side of the piston on the power stroke. Oil fed to the pistons should be in proportion to the power requirements.

The Packard force feed oiling system provides fully and dependably for proper lubrication under every condition of service.

This means long life to the engines—smooth, velvety, silent operation after years of use.

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Ask the man who owns one

Arnold, Constable & Co

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Special Sale of

Men's Tucked Shirts

The new Tango Imported French woven tucked bosoms for afternoon and evening wear, especially adapted for dancing.

WHITE AND TWO-TONED TINTS—Plain white for evening and the new pastel shadings for afternoon. Finest woven-in tucked bosoms, entirely new, with smart double pique cuffs, bodies of fine White corded madras. The color combinations are tan and white, helio and white, grey and white, blue and white, all white and a few swell novelties. Special 1.95
Real Value $3.50 each.

SILK MULL PLEATED SHIRTS—Fine sheer material, nearly all silk, bright and lustrous. Plain White, blue, lavender, grey and champagne; soft French cuffs. Special 1.95
Real Value $3.00 each.

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It simplifies your shopping immensely. Full particulars at Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

Hear All the New Songs

Demonstration in which many popular composers and other clever musicians will participate. Seats arranged for the ladies.

(Fifth Floor in Our Main Building)

Great Sales Today

MAIN BUILDING

A Before-Easter Sale of Everything for Making Easter Apparel

Fine Assortments and Stirring Reductions on Black and Colored Silks.
Most Substantial Savings on Newest Dress Goods, Fashionable Linings, Most Wanted Wash Fabrics.
Big Specials in Laces, Chiffons and Embroideries.
Scores of Attractive Specials in Fine White Goods.
A Great Sale of Notions and Dressmakers' Supplies.

Our Fashion Exhibit As Posed On Living Models

Promenade 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M.
Continues Daily. Many Special Sales in Suits, Dresses and Coats for Women and Misses.

A Glorious Display of Spring Millinery—imported models and creations from our own workrooms; beautiful hats priced from $20 down to $5

Stunning "Watteau" Style Ready-to-Wear Hats—at $1.95

Women's and Misses' Spring Coats—values up to $16.50; at $10.75

Women's and Misses' New Spring Suits—a splendid assemblage of stylish garments; values to $22.50; at $16.50

Women's $3.50 Skirts—belts 22 to 30; lengths 35 to 42; at $2.50

A Clearance of Handkerchiefs—for men and women; including Men's 75c fine quality Japanese Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in all white; each 50c

Women's $1 to $1.50 Gloves—kid, Cape and Mocha; a pair 55c

Men's $1.50 Gloves—imported and domestic makes; some have been "mended;" at 55c

Genuine Bargains in Reproductions of Sheffield Table Ware—values $2 to $25; at $1.25 to $12

Notable Price Reductions in High-Grade Baby Carriages.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags at Substantial Reductions.

Buy Your Table Supplies at Greenhut's and Save Money.

GREENHUT BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

Standard Grades of Refrigerators at Prices Never Before Equalled—values $7 to $20.75; at $5 to $15.75

Timely Sales of Poultry Wire, Mixed Paints, Roofing Paper, Etc.

50 "Sample" Bedsteads and 30 "Sample" Mattresses—at markedly reduced prices.

$12.50 "Duplex" Divan Beds—at $8.75

$17.50 Brass Bed Outfits—at $9.75

$12.95 and $14.75 Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; at $9.75

There are many such big values in Our March China Sale and we invite an inspection of the wonderful offerings in "open-stock" sets which are offered daily.

$14.50 Utility Boxes—48 inches long, 23 inches wide and 21 inches high; specially priced at $9.75

A Highly Artistic Collection of Framed Pictures—comprising etchings, hand-colored gravures, reproductions, etc.; at remarkably low prices.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Complimentary AAC Stamps FREE, Today—Distribution in Ladies' Parlor, MAIN Building

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

Special Offering

Young Men's Spring Suits

Sizes 32 to 42.

Smart two, three and four-button models, with flap or patch pockets, fashioned on decided English lines; splendid fabrics in latest stripes, Tartan plaids and mixtures and Navy serge. Half or full lined, Alpaca or silk.
Regular 20.00 Value 15.00

Young Men's Balmacaan Overcoats

The fashionable Spring top coat, in the swagger English cut, of strictly woolen tweeds and mixtures in effective color tones; yoke and sleeve silk lined.
Regular 18.50 Value 13.50

A GOOD wife, a good pipe, an' a good conscience—ef thar's anything nearer Heaven it ain't in my geog'aphy.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, makes any pipe good. Full 2 oz. tins, 10c.

BURNS CONFERS WITH LEO M. FRANK

Will Also Seek Interviews with Detectives Who Worked on the Case.

RETRIAL SENTIMENT GROWS

Evidenced by a Flood of Letters—Juror Replies to Atlanta Clergymen.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 17.—"I am investigating the murder of Mary Phagan from the ground up," said W. J. Burns today, "and I believe that I shall be able to name the real murderer of the girl."

On Monday he visited the National Pencil Factory, the scene of the crime, and went over the physical points in the case. To-day he interviewed at length W. W. ("Boots") Rogers, a young man who was with the police when they found the body of the little girl.

Rogers was one of the principal witnesses at the trial. He carried a squad of policemen to the factory in his automobile when they received the murder call. Later he went in his machine to the residence of his sister-in-law, Miss Grace Hix, who worked in the pencil factory, and she was the first person to identify the body as that of Mary Phagan. Rogers, a former bailiff, was active in assisting the police during the first investigation of the case. Burns's reply to all question about his work is simply to the effect that he is going to make a thorough and exhaustive investigation.

Monday afternoon Burns had a talk with Leo M. Frank in the "Tower," and this morning he appeared at the jail again. On this visit he was accompanied by Don C. Seitz of New York, but they remained in Frank's cell only a short time. On leaving the jail Burns said that he would probably talk to Frank again during the day.

After the conference Frank had little to say to newspaper men except to express again his gratification that the detective was at work on the case.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey refused to discuss any phase of the Frank case, and would make no comment when told of the rumor that Burns would seek his co-operation in his investigation.

The detectives who worked on the Frank case are almost constantly with the Solicitor General, who is said to be preparing to fight Frank's extraordinary motion in the vigorous manner in which he has conducted the entire case.

Burns will seek an interview with Dorsey and the various city detectives who worked up the case against Frank, it is said. Newport Lanford, chief of the city detectives, said that he would co-operate with Burns if he showed the proper attitude in the case.

"In other words, I will swap secrets with Burns if he will come clean with us," said Chief Lanford. "But if he expects our assistance it must be a mutual sort of transaction."

Lanford was asked if he would reveal to Burns the new evidence which he is said to have accumulated during recent developments of the Frank case.

"I will show Burns everything that has gone before the courts," answered the chief.

"But will you disclose this new evidence you are said to possess?" he was asked.

"I prefer not to say. Mr. Burns and I will compare notes if he meets us on neutral ground."

"Then do you mean to say that you will withhold this new evidence?"

"I will not say whether or not we have any new evidence, or whether or not it would be shown Burns. I don't commit myself one way or the other."

As a consequence of the sermons delivered in three Atlanta pulpits on Sunday night, asking for a new trial for Frank, J. T. Osburn, one of the twelve jurors who returned the verdict of guilty, has written the following communication to The Constitution:

To the Editor of The Constitution: Three men, speaking from as many pulpits in Atlanta on last Sunday, are quoted as charging that the trial of Leo Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan was unfair (one of them is correctly quoted, claiming that in Atlanta it must of necessity be so) and demanding the verdict be set aside.

As a member of the jury which convicted Frank, I wish to say a few words. Whether or not these men who so bitterly arraign the city of Atlanta, the Judge and jury, heard the testimony I do not know; but this I do know: The jury heard all the testimony and claim to have sufficient intelligence and honesty to weigh the evidence without prejudice and to render the verdict according to the law and the testimony, notwithstanding the opinion of the holier-than-thou gentlemen to the contrary.

We were not trying "yellow dogs," sheep-killing dogs, nor dogs of any other color or character, but a white man charged with a heinous crime; and, speaking for myself and, as I believe, for every member of the jury, realized the solemnity of the responsibility resting upon us.

In these charges from the pulpits reference was made to the "inflamed condition of the public mind." The jury, sworn to decide the case according to their understanding of the law and the testimony, were not listening to the "inflamed condition of the public mind." The testimony was strongly corroborated by sworn witnesses, as well as by circumstantial evidence in every point which influenced the minds of the jury.

After listening to all the testimony and the argument of both sides and carefully and honestly considering every point, the jury believed, and still believes, that the verdict was righteous and the sentence just. J. T. OSBORNE.

The sentiment in favor of granting Frank another trial seems to be growing. This is evidenced by a flood of letters from all sections of Georgia. The tenor of the letters is that Frank has been unfairly tried, and that Georgia owes it to herself to grant him a fair trial.

Typical of these letters is one from Sam L. Olive, a leading lawyer of Atlanta, and a member of the Georgia Legislature, who says:

"No man should be tried for his life in a community where the trial must be suspended at times for fear of public violence. Frank's guilt or innocence should be judicially ascertained from the untrammeled testimony of credible witnesses, and the trial should not be held in an atmosphere surcharged with public preconception of guilt. Adding one horror to another neutralizes the effect of neither.

"Guilty or innocent, he is entitled to have 'his day in court'—a day of calmness, a day upon which the cloudless sunlight of truth may shine. This given, the letter and spirit of the law will have been satisfied.

"Obedience is better than sacrifice."

APPEALS FOR DEPOSITORS.

Coudert Tells Glynn That State Should Help Siegel Creditors.

Frederick R. Coudert of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector Street, which by power of attorney was authorized to act for more than 800 of the depositors of the failed Siegel bank, wrote to Gov. Glynn yesterday, suggesting that the State of New York, through the Attorney General, conduct all legal proceedings on behalf of the depositors without cost. In the opinion of Mr. Coudert, the State Banking Department also should, without expense to the depositors, trace the funds of the bank.

Mr. Coudert in his letter says that the State should assist the depositors and "endeavor to make some reparation" for "the failure of the Legislature properly to safeguard investments by private bankers of savings deposited with them." Unless the depositors are assisted by the State, Mr. Coudert believes that the small amounts which might be distributed among them will be diminished greatly by the fees of lawyers and accountants. Mr. Coudert also says that his firm, which for two and a half months has acted as counsel for many of the depositors, will not make any charge for its services, and will be ready at all times to assist the Attorney General in any way possible.

In the United States District Court an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Merchants' Express Company, 115 West Nineteenth Street, which owned and operated the delivery wagons and trucks of the Simpson Crawford Company. The petition was filed on behalf of H. Kauffman & Sons' Saddlery Company, creditors for $2,963; Alfred Simpson, for $2,461, and Herman Stark, $600.

PARDON PETITION BY 18 DYNAMITERS

Gross Unfairness by Judge at the Trial Charged by Convicted Labor Leaders.

ALLEGED INSTANCES CITED

Prisoners Hopeful That Senators and Representatives Will Exert Themselves on Their Behalf.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Having lost their appeal to the district courts, eighteen of the labor leaders convicted of participation in the dynamite outrages in Indianapolis to-day filed with the Department of Justice an appeal for pardon.

Their petition, which was presented by Elijah N. Zoline of Chicago, their counsel, emphasized serious charges against Judge Albert H. Anderson, who presided in the Federal District Court in Indianapolis during the trial. Mr. Zoline said afterward that he hoped twenty members of the House and several Senators would use their influence with the department for the prisoners.

Those applying for pardon are Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; Michael J. Young, Edward Smythe, Paul J. Morrin, Frank J. Higgins, T. E. Munsey, Fred Mooney, John H. Barry, Peter J. Smith, George Anderson, William E. Reddy, Frank E. Painter, Henry W. Legleitner, Ernest W. Basey, Eugene A. Clancy, Michael J. Hannan, William Shupe, and Michael Cunnane.

Gross unfairness in the conduct of the trial is the gravamen of charges brought by the petitioners against Judge Anderson. The petition alleges that the Judge refused to grant exceptions that should have been granted; that he harangued the jury at the expense of the prisoners, and ridiculed and intimidated counsel and witnesses for the defense. According to the petition Judge Anderson during the trial frequently walked from his quarters to the courtroom surrounded by police in full sight of the jurors so as to give them the impression that he expected violence from labor sympathizers, although he knew there was no such danger.

Mr. Zoline supplemented the petition by a letter addressed to President Wilson in which he alleged that forty days before the conclusion of the trial a special train had been ordered to convey the defendants to Leavenworth Penitentiary. These arrangements had been carried so far, said Mr. Zoline, that the prisoners were on their way to the penitentiary within an hour after sentence had been pronounced. Mr. Zoline also alleged that Judge Anderson consulted privately with the attorney for the Erectors' Association.

The charge that Judge Anderson ridiculed counsel for the defense is supported, acording to Mr. Zoline, by the Judge's remark to Senator Kern of Indiana, who was of counsel for the defense, that he could not "control a lot of schoolboys."

Judge Anderson is quoted as having told Chester H. Krum, formerly United States District Attorney in St. Louis, that "you exhibit strange ignorance as to the practice of attorneys in court in asking me to note an exception."

He is also quoted as having said to Mr. Hoovey of the defense: "Mr. Marshal, you put that man down in his seat. And I will tell you another thing, I'm not going to have any more trouble with you in this case. This is the third time I have had to make you sit down, and the next time you attempt to do this I will put you where you will have to give some bond yourself. Do you hear me?"

COL. HAMILTON BALKS.

Refuses to Answer Questions at Graft Inquiry.

James M. Hamilton, better known as Col. Hamilton, whose name has been brought out a number of times in the Whitman graft hunt as an associate of Thomas Hassett in big city building projects, refused to answer certain questions put to him by District Attorney Whitman before the Supreme Court Grand Jury yesterday afternoon. This came to light when the whole Grand Jury filed down before Justice Davis with a complaint against Hamilton. Justice Davis ordered Hamilton to reappear before the Grand Jury at 2:15 P. M. on Friday, and is expected to rule at that time as to whether Hamilton must answer the questions of the District Attorney.

Hamilton is a member of the State Highway Construction Company, the company which got the contract to build forty miles of road around the Ashokan Dam of the Catskill Aqueduct. This contract is worth nearly $700,000. Thomas Hassett, formerly Secretary of the Board of Water Supply, is also a member of the State Highway Construction Company. It was the Board of Water Supply which granted the big road building contract to Hamilton and Hassett after Hassett entered the contracting business early in 1913. Members of the board have since said that they did not know that Hassett was a member of the State Highway Construction Company when the contract was let.

Hassett's trial for alleged attempted grand larceny of $50,000 from a prospective contractor on the Aqueduct was to have begun to-day, but has been postponed until next Monday. It was concerning Hassett, it is understood, that Col. Hamilton was asked yesterday. It was Hamilton's fourth appearance before the Grand Jury. When interviewed by reporters after his former examinations he left the impression that he knew little about Hassett's affairs and that the District Attorney was losing time in calling him.

Other witnesses who were examined by the Grand Jury yesterday were J. E. Casserly and Robert Sherman, both connected with the Remington & Sherman Company, safe and vault builders. This company was the lowest bidder on one of the Aqueduct contracts some years ago. Although their bid was about $35,000 below that of the next bid, they did not receive the contract. The District Attorney is investigating this incident, which is not unlike a number of experiences that the low bidders on Aqueduct contracts have reported.

FILE MUSEUMS BILL.

Aldermen Vote Against Keeping Exhibitions Open at Night.

The Aldermen decided yesterday that there was not sufficient demand on the part of the public to warrant the expense of keeping the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History open every evening. The Committee on Recreation urged that the resolution be placed on file, and this was done by a vote of 40 to 26. Its report stated it was estimated that the expense for the first year would be $73,000 and $53,000 for each year thereafter.

Alderman Dowling, who offered the resolution, opposed the recommendation of the committee. All the Fusion members of the board, with the exception of Alderman Quinn, who comes from the district in which the Museum of Natural History is situated, voted to file the resolution, and all the Democrats voted in favor of keeping the places open.

ARRAIGNED FOR EXTORTION.

Mrs. Harding Pleads Guilty, but Others Deny Mrs. Tovey's Charge.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reilly, cabaret singers, 23 and 19 years old, respectively; Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, 20 years old, and Mrs. Alice Harding, 27 years old, of 633 Lenox Avenue, were arraigned before Magistrate Sims in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of extortion. Mrs. Harding pleaded guilty and the others not guilty.

Mrs. Tovey, wife of Dr. David Tovey, of 220 West Ninety-eighth Street, is the complainant, and alleges that Mrs. Harding threatened that they would take her child away from her unless she gave them $600. Under the direction of Detectives Maddox and L'Heureux of the West 100th Street Station, a trap was arranged. Mrs. Harding called to receive the money, and when $300 in marked bills was handed to her a detective stepped from concealment and made the arrest.

In the apartment at 633 Lenox Avenue the police found about 100 pieces of silver, identified as belonging to the Hotel Astor.

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Competition —a Fable

A certain King would call his nobles and courtiers together and invite them to participate in the merriment his jesters had prepared.

Now the jesters—worthy fellows all, albeit somewhat overfed and too comfortably clad—would take counsel to make certain that each had some quip or jest that his fellows had not. "For" said Cantip, the Fattest of All the Jesters "the King would never laugh twice the same day at the same tale."

So each jester was thus assured of his contribution.

The King would laugh immoderately at each anecdote and slap his nobles and courtiers heartily on the back. But they smiled only sickly smiles, gritting their teeth the while, for the jests were poor ones and many they had heard before; besides their backs were sore from constant slapping.

* * * * *

There came one day a fellow named Pindar, very small, but keen of eye and observant. Noting the King speechless with laughter and the sickly smiles of the courtiers, he craved permission to tell an anecdote himself.

With a grave face he then told such a story that for oddity and whimsicality had never been heard before. Nobles and courtiers were delighted, but the King was grave.

"Tell me others" he said.

And Pindar related strange new tales filling his listeners with merriment, now with terror, yet again with sympathy.

At last the King, descending from the dais, said "You, little man, have shown me something new. You are master of your profession; you have specialized; you have concentrated on your craft, always observing, ever excelling where my jesters have failed."

And turning to Cantip he said, "You, all of you shall be beheaded. *That* will be my jest."

"Stop" cried Pindar "does your Majesty know what you are doing? *You are destroying competition.* What incentive shall I have, with never a rival?

"My stories will stale, for it is only the keen, sweet struggle for supremacy that has made me what I am. And will not the others, too, improve? Will they not seek to give only the best?"

The King smiled gravely and thoughtfully. "You are right, little man" he said.

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HOLDING COMPANIES WILSON WOULD BAN

Text of Bill Defines Acquisitions Corporations Cannot Make if Competition Is Lessened.

SUBSIDIARIES ARE EXEMPT

When a Corporation Forms Them for Its Lawful Business — Legitimate Investments Also Excepted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Administration bill putting a ban on holding companies was made public to-day by Judge Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. This is the sixth of the measures in the series of tentative anti-trust measures of the Democratic programme. The other five bills are the Trade Commission bill, the Stock and Bond Issue bill, the Trade Relations bill, the Sherman Law Definitions bill, and the Interlocking Directorates bill.

While originally it was the purpose of the framers of these measures to embrace in the Administration programme a bill relating to holding companies, its text was withheld.

Since January the Holding Company bill has been carefully considered, and it has undergone considerable modification to meet the President's ideas before submitting it to Congress. It will now be considered by the Judiciary Committee, which has been considering various important changes in the Sherman law Definitions, Interlocking Directorates, and Trade Relations bills.

The text of the Holding Company bill was gone over by President Wilson last night in a conference at the White House with Messrs. Clayton, Floyd, and Carlin of the Judiciary Committee. As made public to-day the bill reads:

To prohibit unlawful restraint of trade or monopolies in interstate or foreign commerce by corporations through the device of stock incorporating.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Section 1.—That it shall be unlawful for one corporation engaged in interstate or foreign commerce to acquire directly or indirectly, the whole, or any part of the stock or other share capital of another corporation engaged also in interstate or foreign commerce, where the effect of such acquisition is to eliminate or lessen competition between the corporation whose stock is so acquired and the corporation making the acquisition, or to create a monopoly of any line of trade in any area or community.

Sec. 2.—That it shall be unlawful for one corporation to acquire, directly or indirectly, the whole, or any part of the stock or other share capital of two or more corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, where the effect of such acquisition, or the use of such vote, by the voting or granting of proxies or otherwise, is to eliminate or lessen competition between such corporations, or any of them, whose stock or other share capital is so acquired, or to create a monopoly of any line of trade in any section or community.

Sec. 3.—That this act shall not apply to corporations purchasing such stock solely for investment, and not using the same by voting, or otherwise, to bring about, or in attempting to bring about, the lessening of competition.

Sec. 4.—That every violation of this act shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and any individual, who as officer or Director of a corporation, or otherwise, orders, takes action or participates in carrying out any transaction herein forbidden, shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this section.

Sec. 5.—That nothing contained in this act shall prevent a corporation engaged in interstate or foreign commerce from causing the formation of subsidiary corporations for the actual carrying on of their lawful business, or the natural and legitimate branches thereof, or from owning and holding all, or a part of, the stock of such subsidiary corporations when the effect of such formation is not to eliminate or lessen a pre-existing competition.

Sec. 6.—That nothing contained in this act shall be held to affect or impair any right heretofore legally acquired,

Provided, That nothing in this section shall make legal stockholding relations between corporations when, and under such circumstances, such relations constitute violations of the act approved July 2, 1890, entitled "An Act to Protect Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraint and Monopolies."

The bill is not retroactive in the sense that it is not applicable to holding companies already in existence that have not violated the Sherman law, but it would apply to any existing holding companies that are in violation of the Sherman law.

Representative Lathrop W. Brown of New York appeared to-day before the House Judiciary Committee with a plea for the exemption of Trustees of mutual savings banks in New York or elsewhere from the operations of the interlocking Directorates Bill. He said there was no doubt that the bill would apply to such banks, but he thought the banks should not be included, and that the proposed law should make that plain.

Mr. Brown told the committee that under the laws of New York State a person could be a Trustee of only one mutual savings bank, could not receive compensation for his services, and could neither borrow nor deposit in the bank of which he was Trustee. He said the provident poor should not be deprived of the services of trained bankers and administrators who were willing to serve without compensation.

MISS STRACHAN'S POWER.

Senate Would Have Killed a Bill Had She Said the Word, She Says.

In discussing bills which she had helped to kill at Albany and other bills which she had helped to pass, Miss Grace C. Strachan, President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, told the association at a special meeting in the Metropolitan Life Building last night that if she had raised her hand against a bill which she heard had passed the Senate yesterday the bill would never have come out of the committee room.

The bill which Miss Strachan said she had allowed to pass by failing to oppose it was one introduced by the Class Teachers' Association. She said she did not approve of the bill and that the association did not approve of it, but that she had simply decided upon a policy of inaction in regard to the measure.

"If I had said to Senator Wagner, 'I do not want this bill to come out of committee,' I know the bill never would have been reported," Miss Strachan explained. A little later she made an appeal to all of the women teachers to turn lobbyists and to work very hard between now and March 27, when the Legislature is to adjourn.

"I want you to find out who your Assemblyman is and who your Senator is," Miss Strachan said, "and then I want you to approach him personally if possible, and by letter if personal approach is not practicable. I want you to urge the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Boylan in the Senate and by Assemblyman Kerrigan in the lower house. This bill aims to accomplish the final equalization of salaries in the grades of the elementary schools.

"The equal pay bill of 1911 established the principle of salary for position without regard to sex, but amendments were added which had the effect of exempting bodies of men teachers from its provisions. The Legislature is considering further amendments of a similar nature in the Schaap bill."

Miss Strachan insisted that the Silverstein bill passed the Legislature with a "joker" in it, which was not there when she read the bill, and which exempted certain groups of men from the working of the equal pay bill. She promised the teachers not to let another bill slip through with a joker in it.

Then the teachers turned to a consideration of a reception they plan to give at the Waldorf-Astoria on April 18 and to settlement of the question whether, as leaders of the young, they ought to dance the tango, the hesitation waltz, the maxixe, the one-step, and the furlana. By an enthusiastic and unanimous vote they decided they did want to dance all of these dances, and wanted special exhibitions of them by professionals before the general dancing began, so that they would have in mind the correct form.

SPHINX CLUB CELEBRATES.

Moving Picture of a "Bereaved" Member Shows Him Tangoing.

Wit and good humor marked the one hundred and thirty-second monthly dinner of the Sphinx Club at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. One hundred and fifty members sat at the tables. E. D. Gibbs, President of the club, named F. Irving Fletcher as toastmaster, and the laughter provoked by his introduction of the speakers was echoed by many women guests, who enjoyed the proceedings from the vantage point of the gallery.

Irish songs were sung by a male quartet, and the favors were all designed in honor of St. Patrick. Several interesting "stunts" were introduced, one being entitled "Caught with the Goods." This was prefaced by the President reading a telegram from an absent member regretting his inability to attend, owing to a death in the family. A second later the lights went out and a moving picture was shown of the absent one tangoing madly with a very prepossessing woman in a brilliantly lighted ballroom.

Among the speakers were Elnar Petersen, introduced as "Pete the Swede"; Alfred W. McCann, Elmer Helms, Louis Rosenberg, and D. Morris-Jones.

NEW COMMERCE BOARD HEAD

James S. Harlan Succeeds Edward E. Clark as Chairman.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day elected Commissioner James S. Harlan as Chairman, in succession to Commissioner Edward E. Clark.

Commissioner Harlan assumed the duties of Chairman to-day.

Commissioner Harlan's election was in pursuance of a policy adopted in 1911, that the term of office of Chairman should be for one year, and that it should be filled by each Commissioner in the order of seniority.

Mr. Harlan was appointed from Illinois in 1906, was reappointed in 1911, and his present term will expire on Dec. 31, 1918. During his incumbency he has handled some of the most important cases brought before the commission. Just now he is in direct charge of the Eastern advance rate case; the inquiry into the question of making a charge for spotting cars; the proposed elimination of allowances to industrial railways by the trunk lines, and proposed charges by the railroads for special services rendered to shippers.

WARNS TAX COLLECTORS.

McAdoo Requires Income Returns to be Strictly Confidential.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is determined that personal returns under the Income Tax law shall be regarded as strictly confidential, both by his department and by the collectors of Internal Revenue throughout the country. To-day he sent peremptory instructions on this subject to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, asking him to transmit similar instructions to his Collectors. It is thought that Mr. McAdoo's instructions were partly inspired by the recent publication of several anecdotes purporting to tell of experiences in collecting the income tax.

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Christman Studio Building, 35 West 14th St.

CALLS TOLLS REPEAL A FEE FOR ENGLAND

Representative Kahn Attacks Wilson Proposal in House Debate Over Harbors Bill.

FOREIGN POLICY A "BLIGHT"

House Will Consider Repeal After the Pending Measure — Senate Faces Tolls Resolution To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Opening guns were fired to-day in the House of Representatives in the battle for the proposal to repeal the clause of the Panama Canal act which provides for free tolls to American ships. The repeal bill will not come up for consideration until the last of this week, but members took advantage of general debate on the Rivers and Harbors bill to discuss the tolls question.

The fight in the Senate over the same proposal comes up to-morrow, when Senator Jones of Washington calls up his resolution, asking the President for a list of the nations that have protested against tolls discrimination and for copies of correspondence on the subject. As there is nothing in the resolution that compels the President to answer, the general expectation is that it may be permitted to pass. But Senator Jones expects to make a speech in favor of it, and this may start a debate that may end in the Democrats voting against the resolution as a mark of party loyalty.

Later in the week Senator Owen will request Senator O'Gorman, who is opposed to the repeal, to call a meeting of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, of which he is Chairman. Mr. O'Gorman is expected to do this much, but after that, his friends say, his opposition to the measure will become active.

The Rivers and Harbors bill was taken up in the House this afternoon under an agreement for nine and a quarter hours of debate. As soon as this bill is based the House will adopt a special rule, making it in order to consider without delay the bill to repeal the toll exemption clause. This will allow only fifteen hours' debate of the tolls question, and will shut out all amendments.

Representatives Kahn of California and Moore of Pennsylvania, Republicans, made vigorous speeches to-day in the House in opposition to the repeal of the exemption clause.

Says We Have Right to Regulate.

"I value the honor of my country," said Mr. Moore, "and believe it should keep its plighted word, but I am not yet satisfied that my country is in the wrong or has not kept its word. I do not plead for the exemption of American ships because they ought not to pay tolls; perhaps they ought to aid in bearing the burden of operating the canal. That, however, is not the question. Shall the regulation of the American ships using the canal—ships that do not come into competition with Great Britain or any other nation—be regulated by the United States as it sees fit?"

Mr. Kahn used strong language in his criticism of the Administration for seeking the repeal of the tolls exemption clause. He said, in part:

"The President and his official advisers in the Department of State are responsible for the foreign policy of the Administration. If there has been any ineptitude in the Administration of that policy, they alone are responsible. What have been the fruits of that policy? Misunderstanding, distrust, vacillation, humiliation. This greatest of republics has grown to be, in one brief year of Democratic Administration, the pariah of the nations. Under the blight of its foreign policy we stand to-day isolated, deserted, alone.

"We have expended $375,000,000 and sacrificed many lives in the accomplishment of the greatest of the world's engineering feats; but, according to the President, we should be generous and abjectly yield our rights in support of the foreign policy of the Government; we should be content to become a simple caretaker, a mere guardian.

"No people on earth that have a due regard for the opinions of mankind would be willing to sell their birthright for such an unpalatable mess of pottage. England herself would not do it.

"A Fee for England's Friendship."

"The gift we are asked to make to mankind is evidently not intended to be a voluntary offering. It is to be given under duress, under coercion. It is not even a gift; it is rather to be in the nature of a fee, a price to buy the friendship of England in order that the Administration may have her support in its foreign policy. And we are plainly told that unless we give it in ungrudging measure, the Chief Executive will not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy.

"Friendship thus bought is never worth the cost, for it is never lasting. Does any one believe that we will be bettering our standing before the rest of mankind by yielding to the President's importunities? Will our action not be a confession that we have heretofore been guilty of an act of national dishonor? I, for one, deny the imputation carried in the President's recommendation.

"Does he believe that by tamely submitting to the demands of a competing nation for the exaction of a toll from our vessels in a coastwise trade, with which vessels under our laws those of no other country in the world may compete, we will be adding lustre to American achievement? Does he believe the relinquishment, 'right or wrong,' without even a chance to arbitrate the question before a proper tribunal, will tend to dignify us and raise us to a higher station in the family of nations than we have heretofore occupied? If he believes these things he will awake to a realization of the fact that he has been indulging in fatuous delusions.

"The real effect of his policy will arise in additional demands. 'There shall be no fortification of the canal' will be the next command. And it will be contended that the Senate, having voted down an amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, providing for fortifications, the action of our Government in constructing fortifications at either end of the canal is in violation of the principles of neutralization as contemplated by the treaty and must be discontinued."

DENIES BAN IN TREATY.

Foraker Quotes German, Linking Wilson Plea with Benton Case.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—In speaking before the Chamber of Commerce to-night against the bill to repeal the clause in the Panama Canal act granting exemption from tolls to American coastwise shipping, ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker contended that there was nothing in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to prevent discrimination in favor of our own ships. He said in part:

"If we cannot favor our coastwise shipping, with which no foreign shipping can compete, of course no such favor can be allowed to our ships engaged in foreign trade, and as a result, no advantage whatever arises to our shipping of any class out of this great national work."

To the statement that the opinion prevailed that the United States should repeal the tolls exemption he said:

"Allow me to read, as a fair index of what that opinion is, a few words from Count von Reventlow. Speaking of Wilson's message to Congress he is reported as saying:

"'The conclusion seems well grounded that the attitude of the British Government concerning Benton's murder and Wilson's announcement yesterday stand in the relation of cause and effect. It will be interesting to see how public opinion in England likes the idea of getting the tolls paragraph removed in exchange for a murdered Englishman.'

"If such an opinion as this obtains to any considerable extent outside of the United States, then surely, if we are to be governed by foreign opinion at all, the Congress should not do what is proposed, but should indignantly refuse to become a party to such a transaction."

NO RECEIVERSHIP FOR THE NEW HAVEN

Administration, to Avert Feared Crisis in New England, Won't Force This Step.

FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

McReynolds Is Sanguine of This, Expecting Railroad Finally to Accept His Proposals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Administration is definitely determined not to precipitate a financial crisis in New England by forcing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad into a receivership. It has been understood all along that this was Attorney General McReynolds's feeling. It became known that the Administration and Mr. McReynolds were in complete accord following a meeting of the Cabinet this morning, at which the whole subject was thoroughly discussed.

When the Cabinet meeting adjourned after a general survey of the whole field Mr. McReynolds remained for a more detailed discussion with President Wilson. He told the President that he had complete confidence in the honesty of Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven's Board of Directors, and in his sincere efforts to effect a peaceful settlement satisfactory to the Government. He added that negotiations were proceeding as well as they could under the circumstances, and expressed the belief that the road in the end would accept the proposals of the Government.

This, of course, may not mean that Mr. Elliott is expected to yield entirely on the important question as to the duration of the proposed Trusteeship of the Boston & Maine, though in some quarters that is inferred. With pearly all other points settled, Mr. McReynolds has insisted that the Trusteeship expire and the whole matter be settled before the end of the present Administration. Mr. Elliott is afraid that might force the sale of the Boston & Maine stock in a depressed market.

There were indications that Mr. McReynolds rather resented the efforts of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts to hasten events by his personal appeal to the President yesterday. Mr. Weeks is known to stand high in the good graces of the White House since his vote for the Currency bill, and his offices in regard to the New Haven were thought to have some effect. The President assured Mr. McReynolds, however, that he fully approved of his course, and would give him plenty of time to work out a successful conclusion.

Definite steps toward this end will probably be reached on Friday, when Mr. Elliott will again confer with the Department of Justice.

BOSTON, March 17.—Notices of a meeting of the stockholders of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, to be held on March 20, to consider the proposed sale of 159,601 shares of Maine Central Railroad stock owned by the company, were mailed to-day.

It is proposed to sell the Maine Central stock at $95 a share, which would net the company $15,162,095, but the sale will be on terms by which the Boston & Maine expects to receive $3,000,000 in cash on or before May 1, and the balance in three or five-year 5 per cent. notes of the Maine Railways Companies, secured by pledge of the purchased stock.

The Maine Railways Companies is a voluntary association of the State of Maine. Supplementary action will be taken, it is expected, at a meeting of the Maine Central stockholders, called for March 21. The sale of the Maine Central stock will make that company independent of Boston & Maine control.

The sale of stock was decided upon at a meeting of the Boston & Maine Directors yesterday.

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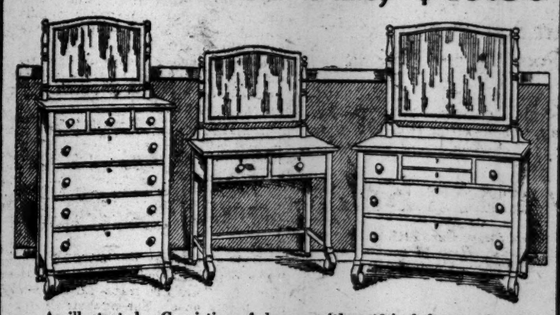

As illustrated. Consisting of dresser with a 42-inch base and 24x30-inch plate mirror; chiffonier base is 34 inches and a mirror 16x24 inches; toilet table base is 34 inches long with an 18x24-inch plate mirror; the entire suit is finished a beautiful smooth white enamel finish. Sold separately at these prices:

Dresser, regular price $25.00, sale price..... $18.00
Chiffonier, reg. price $22.50, sale price..... $16.00
Toilet Table, regularly $20.00, sale price..... $15.00

Club Payments if Desired.

Our showing of white enamel, antique ivory and cream enamel bedroom furniture is by far the largest in the City.

O'Neill Homefurnishing Store—Second to Fourth Floor.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St., New York City

B. Altman & Co.

extend a cordial invitation to visit

An Exhibition of Spring Fashions for Misses and the Younger Set

now being held in specially arranged rooms on the Fifth Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

will make to order, at moderate prices,

Afternoon and Evening Wraps

in the fashionable styles and materials.

Models of these Wraps are in the Special Order Dressmaking Department, Third Floor.

The Shoe Department

The new Spring Styles in Women's High and Low Shoes are now being shown, at moderate prices, in an unusually large and attractive assortment which includes all the fashionable combinations as well as plain leathers in light weights; also shoes for Golfing, Yachting, Tennis, Tramping and general Sports wear.

(Department on the Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

'Shadow' (¼-in. Band) or 'Profile' (½-in. Band)

6 for 75c or, as usual 2 for 25c

THESE are the season's new shapes for the clean-cut youth. Order each collar by name.

When you get 'Shadow' or 'Profile' in LION Collars, you get—besides the style—all the famous LION *comfort* features.

Try this *oval* button-hole. It's the strong "Slip-Over"—snaps on in a second, cannot tear out. Ask for

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT AND COLLAR CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

A Saks-Mendel Wardrobe Trunk

because of its ingenious interior, which segregates and classifies your apparel, assigning outer garments to hangers, small wear to drawers, and smaller wear to divisions,

differs from an ordinary trunk

in that it substitutes order for chaos, furnishing a degree of convenience and comfort which differs from the massed discomforts and annoyance of an ordinary box trunk

as a sandwich differs from a stew

¶ Some stews are good. But there is no mistaking or confusing the contents of a sandwich. Clothes in a plain box of a trunk are nothing but a conglomerate, unrecognizable heap of everything in general and nothing in particular. But clothes in a Saks-Mendel Wardrobe Trunk lie revealed in perfect order, strata on strata, like a layer cake, honest and unequivocal.

10 models—$25 to $150

"The Gentleman with the Black Bag"

probably got it at Saks', where the assortment of black bags and suit cases is the biggest in town. Basement floor

Black Suit Cases...$10.50 to $29.50
Black Bags.....$5.00 to $22.50

Saks & Company.

Broadway at 34th Street

"Noble and delicate Tapestries and antique Textiles of the sort that accentuate richness in other furnishments; Jades and lacquers of the purest harmony with them, all collected by aristocratic connoisseurs, and Art objects of beauty and value worthy of the great prima donna to whom they belonged, are part of this remarkable ensemble."

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Of Noble and Exquisite Character.

Gothic, Renaissance, Verdure, Belgian and Beauvais

SUMPTUOUS ANTIQUE TEXTILES

of rare tone and charming types.

Delicately sculptured crystals and jades of finest quality and very attractive Chinese lacquers, all adornments of luxurious homes.

ALSO

BY ORDER OF MISS EMMY DESTINN

many of the CHARMING OBJETS D'ART that have added to the beauty of her home in this city.

CATALOGUES IF REQUESTED.

OF INTEREST TO

SHIPPERS

Any shipper who reads "The Biography of a Railroad Rate" in this week's Annalist will gain new understanding of the delicate adjustments which lead to the establishment of a "price per hundred." This helpful article discloses conditions a railroad must consider before changing a freight classification or charge, and explains why the rate structure must be altered with care lest in pulling out a brick at the bottom the pile tumble. Shippers and all other business men will find much helpful material in The Annalist every week. It is the leading weekly of commerce, finance and economics. Give your newsdealer a standing order. By the year, $4; by the copy, 10 cents.

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Times Square, New York

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Two men, of critical taste in clothes, looked at our suits; they disagreed radically as to the style they preferred; but each bought a suit that pleased him.

And they were both dressed in correct style. That's where the art of our designers comes in; we make clothes for all tastes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

No matter what price you pay, you'll be delighted with these clothes.

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Mr. Joseph Paquin, the well-known Couturier, has opened his new **Parlours, 10 Rue de Castiglione, Paris**, on the 9th of March. He devotes himself solely to **Ladies' Costumes** and **Tailor Mades**. His waistbands will be cream with white letters.

FOR $5 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,647, N. Y.

SAYS EVERY SCHOOL IS A CITY FIRE TRAP

New Buildings and Old Hold Grave Perils, Engineer-Investigator Finds.

HIS STATEMENTS RESENTED

All That Is Possible Is Done, Say School Authorities—Many Fire Orders Not Complied With.

The charge that all the public school buildings of the city, new as well as old, are firetraps was made yesterday by Charles G. Armstrong, a consulting engineer formerly employed by the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Estimate, in an article in Fire Prevention, the official organ of the American Society for Fire Prevention. Although officials of the Board of Education denied this as an alarmist assertion, an investigation called for by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, as soon as he heard of it, showed that fire orders had been issued against about 500 of the 600 to 700 public school buildings of the city by the Fire Prevention Bureau, and that save in minor details practically none of these orders had been complied with.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has ordered that the violation of these orders be brought to the attention of the Corporation Counsel. The Corporation Counsel, however, is likewise the legal representative of the Board of Education, and will have to defend its contention that it is prevented from carrying out the safety orders of the Fire Department by lack of funds. The sole means of relief, it was said both at Fire Headquarters and at the Board of Education yesterday would be through a specific appropriation by the Board of Estimate.

New Buildings Dangerous.

"The old school buildings," says Mr. Armstrong, "are fire traps—all of them—and deadly ones. The new structures are also fire traps—all of them—if in a lesser degree. If the city has not been plunged into grief and horror by a holocaust of its precious charges—that it has not been inflicted with the terrifying spectacle of hundreds of helpless little ones sacrificed in a furnace formed in a few moments, it is not because precautions have been taken against the possibility of such a catastrophe. It is because chance so far has favored us and because we have an extremely efficient Fire Department.

"In an investigation of the public schools I visited about sixty of them and was shocked at the total lack of adequate fire prevention methods in this the most important branch of our city government. It is easy to understand why buildings twenty or thirty years of age should not be fireproof structures. It is easy to understand why exigencies of the problem of providing accommodation for the ever-growing multitude of children require the School Department to lease an old building which is not fireproof. What is absolutely incomprehensible is that the new buildings upon which the taxpayers' money has been lavished without stint should offer any possibility of danger from fire. Yet every single one of them does."

Combustible Material Around.

Public School 27 of Manhattan, Mr. Armstrong said, accommodating 2,000 pupils, and erected in 1908 at a cost of $523,000, had likewise its steam pipes covered with pine lumber, a most inflammable wood, and "enough combustible material in the building to smother every child in the school in the event of a fire making headway." Mr. Armstrong added:

"In every school room in this city we find wooden doors, wooden window sashes, wooden furniture, and in some cases wooden rails leading up stairs. The building is a fire-inclosing non-burning shell, substantial in appearance from the outside and calculated to gain the confidence of the public and those who use the building. Inside it is filled with tinder, shelves, doors, and windows of burnable material to such an extent that even if the walls were built of steel and a fire gained headway nothing would save the building or its occupants. But of course no one would be to blame but Providence, whose shoulders are broad and who is not amenable to our criminal laws."

Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Street, a fine new building, actually touches Public School 75, an old building containing an old plant, in one of the most congested districts of the city. At a very slight cost, according to Mr. Armstrong, pipes could be run from the new building to the old, and the plant in the old school discontinued and a grave fire menace be done away with. Instead, however, he said, both plants were being operated independently, although only recently No. 75 caught fire just above the boilers. Mr. Armstrong also criticised the retention of wood ticality of some of the orders, and then some were amended or rescinded. He was hampered chiefly by lack of funds, he said, to meet the great bulk of the fire preventive orders.

trimmings and furniture in the school buildings.

C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings of the Board of Education, upon reading the caption of Mr. Armstrong's article, "Every Public School in New York City Called a Firetrap," exclaimed:

"The man who makes that statement should be indicted."

He insisted that the school buildings of the city were as safe as was practicable under present conditions, with an eye alike to good business methods and to actual needs based upon losses sustained by fire.

Mr. Snyder displayed a list of fire losses in 1912 and 1913, showing in the former year only 31 fires in school buildings, with a total loss of $10,749, and in the latter year 27 fires with a loss of $1,366. There had never, he said, been a single injury or loss of human life in a fire in a public school in this city; and he thought that rather good reassurance against the dangers prophesied by Mr. Armstrong.

Fire Orders Amended.

Supt. Snyder said there had been orders issued against school buildings by the Fire Prevention Bureau, but that in many cases these orders were debatable. Very frequently, he said, the Fire Department authorities and he would get together and discuss the practicability.

"We have asked for an appropriation of $250,000 for fire prevention," he said, "and I understand the Board of Estimate will grant it."

That sum, however, was considered altogether inadequate to meet the necessary safeguards at Fire Headquarters. Fire Commissioner Adamson found that there were no less than 275 fire orders each, covering several items of building alteration in public schools of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond, and each uncomplied with in all save unimportant details. In the entire city, he found, there were such fire orders against about 500 public schools, 116 parochial schools, and 40 private schools, and the orders had been issued as long ago as Nov. 9, 1912.

President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education said yesterday that the board was endeavoring to meet the Fire Department's orders as well as it could with inadequate appropriations.

Supt. William H. Maxwell said:

"I have been connected with the Board of Education many years, during which we have had many fires, but never lost human life. We have complied with the requirements of successive Fire Commissioners, and I am convinced that every safeguard surrounds the children in the schools."

Frank D. Wilsey, Chairman of the Board of Education's Committee on School Buildings, said there had been only thirty-four fires in schools up to two years ago, with a total loss of only $3,400, and not a single injury or loss of human life. He was sure all necessary safeguards were provided in the school buildings as fast as the means at the disposal of the board for that purpose admitted.

ROSENTHAL SLAYER GOT OFF, SAYS PRIEST

Father James B. Curry Names the Man and Insists That Gunmen Are Innocent.

WANTS BUTCH WITTE SWORN

Says He Stood Beside Victim, Saw the Shots Fired, and Told Friends Who Did the Shooting.

Father James B. Curry, rector of St. James's Catholic Church, said yesterday that an investigation extending over eight months had convinced him that the four gunmen sentenced to die on April 13 for the murder of Hermann Rosenthal were not the slayers of the gambler.

The priest, who lives at 23 Oliver Street, in the heart of the lower East Side, has been keenly interested in the fate of the four and since their arrest has been going about quietly making inquiries among the friends and enemies of Rosenthal. He expressed the belief yesterday that the gunmen would be saved and the real murderer placed behind the bars if "Butch" Witte, who figured in the trial, could be induced to put in the form of an affidavit the story which he had told to several friends.

Father Curry named the man who he believed killed Rosenthal. He added that his conclusions were based mainly upon the story attributed to Witte, who, he said, had admitted that he was within a few feet of Rosenthal when the fatal shots were fired.

"I want to save the lives of those four boys," Father Curry said, "and I have been trying to obtain the affidavit from Witte for several months. So far I have been unable to induce him to make it. He is in the city now, I understand, and the affidavit should be obtained without further delay.

Father Curry's version of the story Witte had told was this:

Witte was with Rosenthal at 7 o'clock on the night the gambler was killed, and had a drink with him. He was also at the Hotel Metropole later in the evening, and started to leave just before the shooting occurred. Rosenthal followed him to the doorway of the hotel. Then the shot that ended the gambler's life was fired, and Witte saw who held the revolver.

The murderer, Father Curry said, was not one of those convicted as the slayers, but another man who figured in the Rosenthal trial and bought immunity by giving testimony which helped to convict Police Lieut. Charles Becker and the four gunmen.

Further than that, Father Curry said, he was convinced that one of the detectives who figured in the case could give testimony which would save the gunmen from the death chair. Witte, he said, had intimated that this detective saw the shooting and knew who killed Rosenthal.

In this connection Father Curry related an incident which he thought significant. After supper on July 18 last he was sitting on the porch of a hotel at Rockaway Beach, when a Police Lieutenant whom he know came along and they began to talk about the Rosenthal murder. The Lieutenant told of a conversation with the detective referred to. He had asked the detective who killed Rosenthal and got no definite reply. Then he had said:

"I will repeat a list of names, and when I come to the right one you cough."

The man thus named by the detective, according to the priest's version of the story, was not one of the gunmen.

Father Curry granted the interview after Jacob Rosenberg, father of one of the condemned youths, had given out for publication a rather garbled account of what the priest believed he had unearthed. Father Curry first told the reporters of his visits to the death house at Sing Sing as Lieut. Becker's spiritual adviser, on which occasions he also talked with the gunmen. He had known Becker, he said, when he was desk Lieutenant at Madison Street Station, and they had cooperated in some good work. He was convinced from the start, he added, that Becker was not guilty. Once, at the death house, Becker, after protesting that he was innocent, had said:

"Look at me, Father. Do you think I look like a fool?"

A story of the shooting told by Curly Carter, once known as a wire tapper, is also among the documents Father Curry has prepared in an effort to save the gunmen. Carter, according to the tale, witnessed the events immediately preceding and following the murder from a window on the sixth floor of the Metropole Hotel. He saw the men who arrived in the death car and watched them as they approached the hotel. He had seen "a nifty young fellow in a gray suit and a Panama hat pull a long barreled revolver and enter under the awning of the hotel." Then he heard the report of revolver shots. He was unable to identify any of the men and did not recognize in them the gunmen who were later placed under arrest and convicted.

Fined $2,500 for Receiving Rebates.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The Columbia Amusement Company pleaded guilty today in the Federal Court to the charge of accepting rebates, and was fined $2,500. Rudolph K. Hynicka of Cincinnati was discharged. Hynicka and the amusement company were indicted two years ago with officials of the New York Central lines. The roads were charged with giving rebates in the shape of exorbitant rates for advertising in the theatre programmes of the company. Fines totaling $30,000 were imposed a year ago against railroads in the New York Central system. The cases against the officials were dismissed.

SAYS STATE ROADS NEED REPAIR BADLY

Are Falling to Pieces in Many Cases, Asserts Officer of Protective Society.

CALLS THE SITUATION ACUTE

Discussing Problem of Maintenance, Secretary Cornell Suggests a Tax on All Vehicles.

Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Society, believes that the State is remiss because it has not provided for the maintenance of its roads. Much money has been appropriated for the construction of highways, but for necessary repairs this year nearly $2,200,000 is needed, and from year to year the amount required for repairs will increase as new roads are built, and those now in use go to pieces.

About two months ago the society's President, Frederic R. Coudert, asked Secretary Cornell to investigate the present condition of the state highways. It would have required months to make a thorough study of the roads throughout the State, but Mr. Cornell examined the roads of Westchester, Rockland, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties, where conditions naturally are better than in more remote parts of the State. What he observed makes Col. Cornell quite pessimistic over the outlook.

In these four counties the amount required for maintenance and repair of existing roads for the next year is $335,868. The sum needed in the whole State is $6,117,932. The motor vehicle taxes collected during the past year amounted to $1,147,000, and there is on hand available for repair work a little less than $2,800,000. To keep the State's roads in proper repair fully $2,200,000 more is needed, says Secretary Cornell.

In England, Secretary Cornell says, a forty horse-power automobile pays a tax of $150 a year, but automobiles in Europe are owned almost exclusively by the wealthy, and a high tax in this country would be unjust to automobile owners of moderate means. Moreover, Mr. Cornell asserts, much of the wearing of the State highways is caused by motor trucks. He suggested that the repairs problem eventually may be solved by a tax on all vehicles, regardless of the method of propulsion.

The public, Mr. Cornell asserts, is fairly well informed as to how some State highways were built in the past. Recently Commissioner Carlisle superintended the building of a road from Bay Shore to Patchogue, on Long Island. The cost was $92,000 less than the estimate. This road is to serve as a model for all Long Island highways to be built in the future, and it is hoped that the cost of maintenance will be much less than on most of the old highways, but under the best conditions the cost of maintenance is constant.

In many of the remote districts, Mr. Cornell says, the State's roads literally are falling to pieces, and there is a highway on Long Island the surface of which curled up under the wheels of the first hook and ladder truck which went over it on its way to a fire.

Vote 3 to 2 That Dorr Must Die.

BOSTON, March 17.—The State Board of Parole refused to-day to recommend commutation to life imprisonment for William A. Dorr, of Stockton, Cal., under sentence to die next week for the murder of George E. Marsh of Lynn. The vote was three to two. Gov. Walsh announced that because of the closeness of the vote he would not accept the decision of the board until he had made further investigation.

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RIKER-HEGEMAN FAMILY REMEDIES

that have stood the test of time and increase in popularity as the years roll around. These preparations are made in our own laboratory, from pure herbs and drugs of recognized efficacy. Many of these preparations were used in your ancestors' time and no doubt will be used by future generations.

Spring

warns you of a weakness. The strain of Winter has thinned your blood and racked your nerves. Your liver is torpid. Your circulation is irregular.

Take Jaynes' Blood and Nerve Tonic

The Best Spring Medicine. It is purely vegetable—made from strengthening old-fashioned roots and herbs, modernized by the addition of Celery and Cascara. Slightly laxative. Wonderfully restorative. Cleanses the blood, regulates the circulation, restores the torpid liver and quiets the nerves. No narcotics.

100 Doses, 60c—200 Doses, $1.00

Riker's Expectorant Is the Best Remedy for Colds

No matter what kind of a cough or cold is afflicting you—Riker's Expectorant is the best remedy to use.

There is probably no other cough remedy now in existence which has survived with so much honor the storms of nearly three-quarters of a century. And year by year the popular demand for Expectorant is steadily increasing. Try a family size bottle at 60 cents. If it does not give entire satisfaction, return the empty bottle and your money will be refunded. Family size bottle, 60c. Small size..... 25c

Your Grandmother took Sulphur and Cream of Tartar every Spring when she was a girl and was always benefited. These days we take

Spring Tabs

because they are a modern, scientific preparation, containing all the good qualities of sulphur and cream of tartar, in a form pleasant to take. They effectively cleanse the blood and remove all impurities. Box of 75 tablets..... 15c

A Standard Tonic and Flesh Builder

Effectively used in run-down conditions. Jaynes' Maltoleum is a scientific combination of the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, pure Extract of Malt and Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, Potassium, Iron Manganese—*with no unpleasant taste of oil.*

50c, 90c

Jaynes' Blood-Making Pills

Make Rich, Red Blood

Invaluable for run-down condition, nervousness and anaemia. They contain iron and other properties which make rich, red blood and promote health and strength for the entire system; bottle, 100 pills 33c

Rikermidgets, a Mild and Efficient Laxative

May be taken in prescribed doses with perfect safety, as they have absolutely no bad after effects. They produce a natural action and have a curative, restorative effect on the system.
Package of 35 tablets.....23c
Package of 100 tablets.....43c

Riker's Compound Syrup of Senafig

A popular natural vegetable laxative which acts upon the liver, kidneys, bowels and digestive organs, cleansing the system in a perfectly natural way. Equally efficient for men, women and children. Price.... 35c

Rikerdymons

A pleasant tasting lozenge which quickly relieves minor throat irritations and proves a boon to singers and public speakers. Box of 45..... 19c

Use Jaynes' Gargle For Sore Throat

A preparation you can depend upon to quickly relieve any inflammation of the throat. Used with great success in treating canker and tonsilitis; the bottle,

25c, 60c

To Stop Colds and Arrest Sneezing

Jaynes' Menthol Inhaler affords pleasant and almost immediate relief from acute colds in the head, sneezing, etc. Menthol Vapor is most soothing for catarrh, hay fever, and laryngitis. Price..... 25c

Jaynes' Emulsion of Olive Oil

Builds Strength and Tissue

An excellent tonic for coughs, colds, rheumatism, malnutrition and nerve exhaustion. Admirably adapted for sensitive stomachs. It is so agreeable to the taste that children readily take it. Jaynes' Emulsion of Pure Olive Oil is an excellent flesh builder. Large bottle..... 75c

Riker's Beef, Iron and Wine

contains necessary ingredients essential for building up the system. Made from pure extract of beef, a most easily assimilated form of iron and a superior quality of sherry. An excellent tonic and stimulant for the appetite. The bottle... 50c

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RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORE

Telephone Your Orders to Nearest Riker-Hegeman Store.
Mail Order Department, 200 Broadway, New York City.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Exclusive Tailleur Suits

Original French Models and Reproductions From the Bonwit Teller & Co. Designers.

The New Silhouette in Suits of Exquisite Silks

Beautiful silken fabrics blend gracefully with the charming new modes. Costume Suits of taffeta chiffon; taffeta fleur; Pompadour taffeta; silk Romain; rose and broadtail moire and Art Nouveau silks.

TODAY
"Le Chinois"
Taffeta Suits for Women
45.00
The coat is designed on Bolero lines, in a loose effect, banded with graduated straps of black velvet. The skirt has a hip puff with a two tier apron tunic, banded with velvet to harmonize with coat. Colors: Black and tete de negre.

TELEPHONE ACHIEVEMENTS

TELEPHONE SERVICE OF TO-DAY THE CREATION OF THE BELL CO.

In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell System is the embodiment.

When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.

The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department, which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.

From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution, have not only been continuous, but are continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past 10 years.

Particularly in switchboards have the changes been so radical that installations costing in the aggregate millions have frequently been discarded after only a few years of use.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.

Within 10 years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts.

The retarding effect of the earth on the telephone current often impaired conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations.

No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties.

The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.

While the limit of commercial overhead talking had increased from strictly local to over 1,000 miles as early as 1893, it was not until 1905 that conversation could be had over long-distance circuits of which as much as 20 miles was in underground cables. By 1906 underground talking distance had increased to 90 miles. By 1912 it was possible to talk underground from New York to Washington.

It was then that the construction of underground conduits from Boston to Washington was determined upon,—not that it was expected to get a through underground talk between those places, but in case of storm or blizzard, to utilize intermediate sections in connection with the overhead.

Our persistent study and incessant experimentation have produced results more remarkable still.

We have perfected cables, apparatus and methods that have overcome obstacles heretofore regarded as insuperable both to long-distance overhead and underground conversation.

Underground conversation is now possible between Boston and Washington, four times the length of the longest European underground line. This enabled the Bell System in the recent great storm, so destructive on land and sea, to maintain communication for the public between all the principal points on the Atlantic seaboard.

Telephone communication is established between New York and Denver, is potentially possible between all points in the United States, and by 1915 will be an accomplished fact between New York and San Francisco.

In our use of methods or apparatus, we are committed to no one system. We own, control or have the right to use inventions necessary to operate any system recognized or accepted as the most efficient. The Bell System must always recognize, and in its selection must always be governed by the necessities of a national service, with its complex requirements, which is infinitely more exacting than local or limited service.

These achievements represent vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort which have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. No local company unaided could bear the financial or scientific burden of this work. Such results are possible only through a centralized general staff, avoiding wasteful duplication of effort, working out problems common to all, for the benefit of all.

The pioneers of the Bell System recognized that telephone service as they saw it, was in the broadest sense a public utility; that upon them rested a public obligation to give the best possible service at the most reasonable rates consistent with risk, investment and the continued improvement and maintenance of the property.

Without this expenditure of millions and concentration of effort, the telephone art as it exists could not have been developed.

What we have done in working out these great problems in the past should be accepted as a guarantee of what we will do in the future.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Young Men's English Styles

For the young man and youth—from the ages of sixteen to twenty-one—De Pinna is performing a special service.

This house has long been recognized for its custom department and English models for young men.

It has developed a genuine "young man's style"—the sort of thing the young man abroad is accustomed to, sturdy in its manliness yet gracefully adapted to youthful years.

These clothes are now presented ready to wear—in the smartest materials.

College Men's Suits

As appropriate on Fifth Avenue as they are on the campus—English models.

In plain Oxford grey and the fashionable pencil stripes; with patch pockets.

Have the thorough De Pinna tailoring and attention to minor details which give them a different spirit from other clothes.

Sizes 32 to 37; prices, $18 to $35.

The suit at $18 is an extremely unusual value—a production to which we call special attention.

De Pinna London Models in Spring Coats

The new Balmacaans of proofed gabardines, Tweeds and homespuns, cut with the fulness and swinging lines at present in vogue.

Also the English single-breasted style.

$22, $25, $30 and $35.

De Pinna Imported Haberdashery—Latest Spring Styles

Young men's haberdashery, fashioned for their particular use—a furnishing store well known to the younger generation.

Imported silk, crepe and foulard four-in-hands, in the accepted colorings.

Neckwear, $1 to $3.50.

New Spring patterns in young men's silk and madras shirts, with French cuffs.

In the unusual English stripes.

$1.50 to $6.

Spring and Summer underwear for youths and young men—tailored to suit their own ideas; bath robes, bath slippers and an unusual selection of handkerchiefs.

Spring Hats for Young Men

Another important item in which the ratio of style to years is maintained.

Soft felts in the new shapes and colors—olive, navy and brown.

"Anniped" Shoes for Young Folks

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

UPHOLDS PRINTERS IN ANTI-TRUST CASE

Government Finds There Is No Violation of Law in Two Chief Accusations.

BUT A THREAT IS ILLEGAL

Federal Attorney Here to Consider an "Apparent Instance"—Law Defined as to Unions.

No action under the Sherman law is likely to be the result of the investigation of the Allied Printing Trades Council and its activities. The Department of Justice, in a letter sent by Assistant United States Attorney General G. Carroll Todd to District Attorney Marshall has ruled that two of the practices most complained of do not violate the law.

The Department of Justice has decided that under the anti-trust law it cannot prevent members of the printing trades organization from concertedly refusing to work on a book or magazine, part of which has been printed or illustrated in a non-union shop. It has also decided that if the Allied Council endeavors to deter publishing houses from giving printing or engraving to non-union shops by sending circulars threatening to get all members of the American Federation of Labor to appeal to State Boards of Education not to purchase books not entirely union made, such action is political, and is not in contravention of the Sherman law.

Only in cases where the Allied Printing Trades Council has tried to deter booksellers from carrying in stock the publications of printers who employ non-union men by threatening not to purchase books from them does the Department of Justice think that the Sherman law may have been violated. Even in this case it has left the action to be taken to the discretion of District Attorney Marshall, and he believes, after a consultation with Abram I. Elkus, counsel for the unions, that in the one case of this sort before him the unions will be willing to obey the suggestions of the Department of Justice. The case in question is the attack on Humphreys' Homeopathic Medical Company of 156 William Street, which has its printing done by Enders & Knopf of 198 William Street.

The Ruling of the Department.

Here is the letter sent to Mr. Marshall from Washington:

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
March 13, 1914.

H. Snowden Marshall, Esq.,
United States Attorney,
New York, N. Y.

Sir: I have considered the facts in the matter of the complaint against the Allied Printing Trades Council as stated in your letters and by Assistant District Attorney Harper on the occasion of his recent visit.

As the facts are understood by me, the case as thus far developed has two main features.

First.—Members of the Allied Printing Trades Council concertedly refuse to do work upon a book or magazine which in any part has been or is being printed or illustrated in a shop or shops employing non-union workmen. For example, if a book has been printed in a non-union printing shop and photoengraving is essential to its completion, photoengravers who are members of the Allied Printing Trades Council would refuse absolutely to do the work. If brought to a shop in which they are employed they would strike rather than do it.

This would not seem to be in violation of the Federal Anti-Trust act.

Second.—The Allied Council sends circulars to publishing houses and other customers of the non-union shops, characterizing the latter as "unfair," and attempts to deter such publishing houses from having printing or engraving done in the non-union shops by threatening to appeal, and to have members of the American Federation of Labor, with which they are allied, appeal to State Boards of Education throughout the country not to buy books from publishing houses employing non-union printing shops. Furthermore, such appeals to the Boards of Education are in fact made.

It would seem that threats of this kind have rather the character or political action than of a secondary commercial boycott, and, accordingly, are distinguishable from the acts declared unlawful in Loewe v. Lawlor, 208 U. S., 274.

I conclude, therefore, that on this branch of the case, also the course of action of those trades unions, as now understood, does not constitute a direct restraint of interstate commerce within the principle of any case decided by the Supreme Court.

Of course, should the Allied Printing Trades Council go further than is here indicated and, say, approach book sellers with threats not to buy books from them if they carry in stock the books of publishers who employ non-union printers, we would then have a case of a secondary boycott within the principle of Loewe v. Lawlor, supra. Your letter of the 24th ultimo and its inclosure discloses what is apparently an instance of a secondary boycott of this nature by the Electrotypers' Union.

There is nothing to show whether this is an isolated instance or whether it is a general practice on the part of trades unions embraced by the Allied Printing Trades Council. In either event it should be stopped. The department would be glad to have your view as to whether a bill in equity should be filed to that end, or whether notice to the parties would be sufficient. Very respectfully, for the Attorney General,

G. CARROLL TODD,
Assistant to the Attorney General.

Decision Pleases Printers.

The printers were inclined yesterday to regard this as a great victory. Joseph M. Proskauer of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, counsel for the Allied Printing Trades Council, said last night that he was pleased with the attitude of the Government, and his firm would advise the unions to stop any actions affecting the Humphreys' Homeopathic Medical Company which would be construed as a violation of the Sherman law. At the offices of the Allied Printing Trades Council it was said last night that no word had as yet been received officially regarding the decision of the Government, but if it was as it was reported there would be no necessity for calling a special meeting of the council. The next regular meeting will be held on March 27.

The attitude taken by the Washington authorities was regarded as especially significant last night because the investigation was undertaken at the instance of Doubleday, Page & Co., of which firm Ambassador Walter Hines Page is a member. He had nothing to do with the matter himself, but his connection with the firm, it was supposed, would make it certain that President Wilson would be advised about it, as the decision might be taken to show his policy toward labor unions.

It was learned last night from Frank N. Doubleday that he and a representative of Gill & Co., photoengravers, called upon Attorney General McReynolds and asked if the Administration would prosecute trades unions as freely as it would corporations or railroads. It was felt, it was said, that the Government had been remarkably lenient toward trades unions in the past, and it was time it should be decided whether a boycott was a violation of the Sherman law.

Attorney General McReynolds requested Mr. Doubleday and the Gill firm to file specific charges. They did this and the first two paragraphs of the reply which Mr. Todd has sent to Mr. Marshall deals with two of the main contentions of the publishers. They complained that after Doubleday, Page & Co. had shut down their own photoengraving plant because of the trouble they had had with the unions and had given out their work, they found that the men in the union engraving shops refused to do the work. It was also asserted that when Lynn Abbott of the Associated Sunday Magazines wished to give some engraving to Gill & Co. he found his printers would not go on with the job. Such action the Attorney General has now decided is not in violation of the Sherman act.

Doubleday, Page & Co. print many school books, not for themselves, but for other publishers. The unions have approached Boards of Education and have threatened to use their political influence against them if they purchased these textbooks. This action the Attorney General has decided is political and not against the Sherman act.

Frank N. Doubleday said last night that his main desire had been to ascertain what acts on the part of the unions were in violation of the Sherman act. He wanted to know exactly how far the law would reach and he was well satisfied with the letter of Mr. Todd, as it showed the attitude of the Government.

Chicago Transit Official Killed.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Walter S. Willard, general auditor of the Goodrich Transit Company, was struck and instantly killed to-day by an Aurora, Elgin and Chicago interurban train in Oak Park. Mr. Willard, who was 56 years old, was on his way to his downtown office.

NEW OPPOSITION TO WILLIAM ST. SUBWAY

Secretary McAdoo Objects to Plans for Line Where It Runs Under the Post Office.

THREAT OF COURT APPEAL

National City Bank and Other Property Owners Not Satisfied with Damage Guarantees.

Two difficulties must be surmounted by the Public Service Commission before the William Street branch of the Interborough's Seventh Avenue subway can be built. This is the line, which gives access to the financial district from the upper west side, and also leads to the tunnel to Brooklyn, and it is likely to be one of the most popular of the entire system. However, Secretary William G. McAdoo of the Treasury has raised an objection with regard to the plans for the line where it runs under the Post Office Building in City Hall Park, and the National City Bank and other property owners along William Street are not satisfied with the guarantees for the safety of their buildings granted at the suggestion of the Appellate Division, and talked yesterday of taking their grievances to the Court of Appeals.

The attitude taken by Secretary McAdoo, who himself first came into prominence as a subway builder, has aroused the commission so much that it invited yesterday an immediate conference with President McAneny and the other members of the Transit Committe of the Board of Estimate and with the representatives of the Interborough, as the company affected. It seems to the commission that the course suggested by Mr. McAdoo will involve considerable delay, and will put the city to entirely unnecessary expense in paying a counsel and an engineer to do work which the Government should itself undertake.

The attitude of the Federal authorities is defined in a letter sent to the commission on March 7 by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Byron R. Newton. In this he suggested that it might be necessary to have the deed for the easement which the city asks under the Post Office property "reviewed by special counsel in New York City familiar with such matters." He also asked whether the commission would be willing "to procure without expense to the Government the legal opinion of such attorney or attorneys as may be designated by the Treasury Department."

Mr. Newton then found fault with the forty-foot easement, as too wide for a double-tracked railway, and asked for more detailed maps and drawings, fixing the exact position of the proposed subway. Again he repeated his suggestion that the city should hire experts for the Federal Government. He said that it might be found necessary to consult "engineers in New York familiar with such problems," and asked if the commission would bear the expense of paying the men designated by the Government.

"The Treasury Department," said Mr. Newton, "has no appropriations from which such expenditures may be paid. The general terms and conditions of the easement required will have to be made satisfactory to the Government. This, however, will be taken care of by the proposed special counsel."

When George S. Coleman, counsel for the Public Service Commission, wrote again to the Treasury Department calling attention to the need of getting the assent of the Government to the plans, Secretary McAdoo himself replied, referring to Mr. Newton's letter and saying:

"As soon as the commission advises the department as to its attitude with respect to the inquiries contained in the department letter above mentioned, I shall be in a position to give the matter further consideration."

The question raised by the representatives of the big property owners along William Street at the meeting of the Commission yesterday was a continuation of the opposition to the adoption of this rout, which began some months ago. The National City Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; the Corn Exchange Bank, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and a score of other big concerns took the position that to construct a double-deck structure under William Street, which is notorious for its quicksands, would seriously imperil their big buildings. They fought the legalization of the route, and the Appellate Division in ordering the subway to be constructed recommended that the city should assume direct liability for any such damage instead of as is usually the case, throwing the responsibility on the contractors.

The commission decided in these circumstances to make an exception to its rule and asked the Board of Estimate to assent to the assumption by the city of the primary responsibility for any damage caused in the new construction. However, the property owners were not satisfied and the counsel for the National City Bank, the Corn Exchange Bank, and other members of a property owners' committee appeared yesterday to protest against the way in which the liability clause in the contract had been drawn.

A long technical argument ensued. Counsel for the property owners objected to the use of the word "recoverable" to qualify the damages for which the city was to answer, and Mr. Coleman replied that this was intended merely to safeguard the city against such additional causes of action as loss of rents, vibration, and so on. Then they wanted to put in damages from operation as well as construction, and to this the commission took immediate objection.

The discussion grew so warm that counsel for the property owners declared that his clients were prepared to carry the controversy to the Court of Appeals, which would mean delaying the subway for several months.

The commission was not, however, inclined to take this threat very seriously, and it is believed that an agreement can be reached.

MME. MELBA SAILS AWAY.

Diva Departs on the Mauretania—Other Noted Folk on Board.

The Cunarder Mauretania sailed at 6 o'clock last night for Liverpool via Fishguard with 315 first, 207 second, and 1,156 third class passengers and 3,400 sacks of mail. Her list included a number of well-known society folk and stars of the operatic and theatrical world.

Count Stanislaus de Castellane, who sailed with the Countess, declined to discuss the troubles of Count Boni de Castellane. He wished to be left in peace, he said. Commander George Massey, the retired Commodore of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, sailed for Liverpool with his son, Commander George Massey of the British Navy. He said he had come out from Southampton via the West Indies to see the Panama Canal, and was very much impressed by the magnitude of the work.

Mme. Melba was another passenger. She looked very tired when she went on board. She said that she had been suffering from a severe cold and was going to bed at once.

Other passengers were Sir Arthur Owen Crighton, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Drake, Mrs. S. Barton French, E. G. Fabbri, A. S. Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gerard, Thomas Hughes Kelly, Lady Victoria Murray, Capt. Hector Read, Mrs. Robert W. Reford, Adamo Didur, Miss Emmy Whelan, Courtice Pounds, Mrs. William Favesham, W. A. Taylor, Frederick W. Bedford, Cyrus M. McCormick, James Brown and Percy Lindley.

Two kinds of waste space

First, there is the useless space in many buildings which tenants must lease and pay for along with the usable space.

This is avoided in The Equitable because the interiors are free and devoid of impracticable space.

Second, there is the excess space often leased by a tenant for lack of a scientific layout.

And this is provided against by the Equitable Efficiency Engineers whose business it is to safeguard tenants from overplaying their requirements.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

A Salesman

mailed an important order to his house. The letter was delayed. The goods arrived 48 hours too late. A Western Union Day or Night Letter would have saved this salesman a customer. The cost would have been *trifling.*

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
Telephone or call at any office for rates

We want you to see this Baking Demonstration

For that reason it is being given daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. at our centrally located GAS APPLIANCE DISPLAY ROOMS, No. 30 East 42d St., southwest corner of Madison Ave. Demonstrations will continue this week and next week only.

Not only is every housewife interested in good Baking, but so too is every proprietor of a Bakery, Restaurant or Hotel and the chef in every Club.

We have a baker at the above address who is using an oven that bakes 48 loaves of bread *an hour.* The oven uses *less* than 100 feet of gas during that time. The oven does all kinds of baking and under wholesome and hygienic conditions. We rent or sell these ovens.

Do not content yourself with watching the baking processes through the window. Go into the DISPLAY ROOMS and watch the baker at close range. Ask every question that you may consider necessary.

"The Right Way Is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President.

This "SEAL OF PURITY"

guarantees that an absolutely pure chewing gum is inside.

It guarantees real juice of real mint leaves. It guarantees pure, firm, springy chicle. It guarantees delicious benefits ***with the purity sealed in.***

Doesn't that appeal to you for your family—this pure pastime that's so easy to get and to carry? It costs less than a cent a stick to give regular aid to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion with it.

Chew it after every meal

Be sure it's ***clean, pure, healthful*** WRIGLEY'S.

BUY IT BY THE BOX
for 85 cents at most dealers. Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.

Look for the spear. 12

On Wednesday, March 25, The Globe will print a Fashion Number that will contain authentic information about Gowns, Suits, Coats, and Millinery. Special articles by the greatest Fashion Creators: *Paquin, Drecoll, Cherait, Bernard, Poiret, Lewis.* The Globe is the only newspaper that is privileged to print these exclusive fashion articles regularly. *Remember the day, Wednesday, March 25.*

GIANTS SHOW POOR FORM AGAINST SECOND TEAM---AMATEUR BILLIARDS--- TENNIS---BOXING.

DONLIN'S NINE FLAYS GIANTS' REGULARS

McGraw's First String Men, Lacking in Action and Form, Defeated, 20 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Tex., March 17.—The regular Giants will have to brace up if they are going to stop Donlin's team before they leave Marlin. They took a severe lacing from the second team this afternoon, being the second one-sided conquest in succession for the latter. The second team men are hitting better and playing with more life. A hot St. Patrick's day sun beat down on the gladiators, and while it may have sapped the energy of the regulars, it had a tonical effect on the second nine. The latter won by a score of 20 to 3 and plowed all parts of the field with a volley of twenty hits.

It was a close and well-played game for five innings, and then the second team took such a lead that the regulars lost their interest and ginger. Schupp, pitching for the second team, and Schauer, officiating for the regulars, made a real battle of it for five innings. Both were effective and in excellent condition. Each held the opposition to five hits.

Bunny Hearne went to the mound in the sixth inning. It was his first appearance since he ulayed in Nice. His lack of work was plainly apparent. He lasted one inning and was thumped for eight hits and nine runs by the second team. Ritter succeeded him and also was pounded, though he did not extend himself in a hopeless cause. Palmero pitched pretty well in the last four innings for the second team, having more curves than speed.

Thorpe and Doyle were the only regulars to hit with any degree of vim and consistency, while Thorpe, like his fellow-outfielders, Burns and Murray, had so much leg work to do that they became weary and jaded.

Snodgrass and Grant between them made nine hits, as many as the entire regular team got. Snodgrass made a homer and Grant two two-baggers. Grant again surpassed Utz Dyer at short and in general efficiency.

Everybody on the second team hit safely except the pitchers. Jordan pounded out two triples and Johnson a home run and double. Johnson's circuit thrust was the longest drive here this Spring. It sailed over the head of Thorpe on the line, and Johnson, who is a slow runner, trotted in from third. Arthur Fletcher, who has removed the splints from his fractured finger, coached both sides vigorously. His pepper is missed from the regular infield. He has signed a new contract for three years with the New York club, which is significant of the men it can to long-term contracts.

An interesting piece of gossip is that McGraw is thinking of having George Wiltse take up the "wet ball." This delivery, with the veteran's subtle and expert knowledge, probably would prolong his usefulness. Jimmy Maloney who owned the Galveston club, is to scout for McGraw, mainly to rake the Texas league for timber. Harry Sparrow, world tourist, arrived to-day, and to-night the Giants climbed into their evening clothes and attended a ball. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	0	0
Second	1	0	1

0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3 4
1 0 0 0 9 2 7 . .—20 20 2

Batteries—Schauer, Hearne, Ritter, Meyers, and Cotter; Schupp, Palmero, McLean and Johnson.

LET UP FOR SUPERBAS.

Lame Ankles Prevent Brooklyn Players from Going at Top Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 17.—Manager Robinson let up on the Brooklyn players to-day so far as hard practice was concerned on account of several of the veterans and youngsters complaining of weak ankles. This was probably due to the amount of hard work they have done in the last ten days without a letup.

To-day's game was won by the regulars in the sixth inning, when they scored all three runs. O'Mara and Fischer batted safely in succession. Bescher, Daubert and Smith followed with singles, which, with a wild throw by Erwin and Mowe's fumble of Wheat's grounder, netted more than enough runs to win. The score: Regulars, 3; Yanigans, 0.

Outfielder Kraft, who was the sensation of the Southern League last year, made two hits, one of them a long double.

The other feature of the game was the fielding of O'Mara around shortstop. Pitcher Brown turned his ankle while playing with the medicine ball. In attempting to stop the flight of the ball from one player to another he stepped on a baseball.

Brooklyn will play its first exhibition game to-morrow with the local club. On account of Rucker's popularity in Augusta, Manager Robinson has decided to loan Rucker and possibly two or three other players to the locals, so as to make the game interesting.

Senators Defeat Virginia Boys.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 17.—The Washington American League club to-day defeated the University of Virginia nine here, 4 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	8	1
Virginia	3	7	2

Batteries—Johnson, Cashion, Shaw, Williams, and Henry; Gameon, Eichelberger, and Frye.

Memphis, 6; St. Paul, 3.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 17.—Memphis of the Southern League defeated St. Paul of the American Association, 6 to 3, here to-day in the third of a series of exhibition games. Of the series Memphis won two. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	6	8	0
St. Paul	3	7	2

Batteries—Smith, Harrell, Hawkins, and Gibboney; Karger, Walker, Gardner, and Miller.

Red Sox Hits Collegians Hard.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 17.—The Boston American team to-day defeated a team from the University of Arkansas here, 10 to 0. The American Leaguers piled up 20 hits.

YANKEES DOWN SOLDIERS.

Go Over to Army Camp and Defeat 22d Infantry Nine, 15 to 2.

Special to The New York Times

TEXAS CITY, March 17.—Frank Chance brought his regular Yankee team over to this army camp to play the Twenty-second Infantry team, winners of last year's army championship. The New Yorkers did not have much difficulty in beating the regimental nine, the score at the end of the battle being 15 to 2. About 5,000 soldiers attended the game and the money taken in will be expended to fix up the ball grounds and secure new uniforms for the ball team. There was a band of music while the game was in progress and the soldiers were rooting hard for their club, but the Yankees broke out with some hitting, which has been light recently, and would have secured more runs but for the poor condition of the grounds, the players not taking any chances with their legs in the soft going.

Cooper, who was graduated from the navy two years ago, was the big attraction with the army fans. They wanted to see what kind of a pitcher he was and Cooper showed that he was a good one. He is getting more popular every day, and the chances are that the New York leader will retain him.

The Yankees scored three runs in the first inning. Maisel walked, and after Gilhooley lined out, Walsh singled to left field. Maisel being held at the second sack. Holden forced Walsh at second, Williams sent Maisel and Holden over the plate with a double to left field. Hartzell's single put Williams over the platter with the fourth run.

The New Yorkers secured four more runs in their fifth inning. Maisel was hit by a pitched ball, and when Gilhooley beat out a bunt in front of the plate Maisel showed some of his speed by going to third on the play. Walsh then tripled to right centre, scoring Maisel and Gilhooley. After Holden hit to short and Walsh was out at the plate, Williams hit one clean over short for the entire circuit, sending Holden across the plate ahead of him.

The Yankees sent eight runs over the scoring station in the eighth inning. Holden and Williams were at the bat twice in this inning. The New Yorkers slammed out nine hits, and, with an error thrown in, gave them all the runs.

Hutchinson started the game for the visitors and did well. Cooper showed the best form, having lots of speed and a good curve ball. Maisel's all-around playing was the feature of the game as far as the fielding went. Williams in five times to the bat managed to tear off four hits, including a double, a home run, and two singles.

After the game the Yankee players were guests at a smoker and some boxing bouts. The New York team will play the Houston Club to-morrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	3	3	2	2	2
Gilh'y, rf.	5	2	2	3	0
Walsh, lf.	5	2	3	3	0
Holden, cf.	4	3	1	0	0
W'ms, 1b.	5	3	4	13	4
H'rt'l, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Pr'ch, ss.	4	1	1	2	3
Gossett, c.	2	0	0	8	2
G'n'ds, c.	2	0	1	2	2
G'son, p.	2	0	0	2	1
Cooper, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Total.	38	15	17	27	17

22D INFANTRY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
Powell, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
F'st'he, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Yost, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Banks, ss.	4	0	0	1	0
Kamp, c.	3	1	0	7	1
H'm'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Kemp, c.	3	1	0	7	1
Kay, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total.	31	2	2	24	11

Errors—Gilhooly, Peckinpaugh, Hutchinson, Panks.

Twenty-second Inf.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
New York.	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	—15

Two-base hits—Walsh, Williams. Three-base hits—Walsh, Holden. Home run—Williams. Double plays—Reynolds and Hartzell. Sacrifice hits—Kay, Holden. Passed balls—Kemp, 2. Wild pitch—Kay. Struck out—By Hutchinson, 3; by Cooper, 4; by Kay, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Maisel. Left on bases—Twenty-second Infantry, 4. First base on errors—Twenty-second Infantry, 2; New York, 1. Stolen bases—Holden, five; Williams, 3. Bases on balls—Off Hutchinson, 2; off Kay, 2. Umpires—Lieut. Patch and King Cole. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

CUBS' OWNER IN CHICAGO.

C. P. Taft to Arrange for Improvements to Park.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Charles P. Taft, principal owner of the Chicago National League Club, arrived here to-night from Cincinnati. He declined to confirm rumors that his visit had to do with the selection of a successor to Charles W. Murphy as President of the club, saying that only the assertion that much improvement was needed at the baseball park brought him here. Members of the Connery-Spiegel syndicate, in making their offer for Taft's stock yesterday, argued that an expenditure of perhaps $100,000 for a new plant would have to follow the outlay of capital for the stock, and that this added expenditure should be considered in making a price for the stock. Taft expects to remain in Chicago several days.

Griggs Joins Brooklyn Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 17.—The Brooklyn Federal League team put in another hard day here to-day, and with a strong sun beating down upon them engaged in the usual double bill of practicing in both morning and afternoon. Batting and fielding both came in for an equal share of attention, and already there is a noticeable improvement in both lines. Art Griggs, the ex-Cleveland first baseman, got into camp early this morning and practiced with the squad. Claude Cooper, the Giants' young outfielder who has accepted a Federal offer, is on his way to Columbia.

Athletics Best In Batting Bee.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 17.—The Philadelphia Americans hit harder in a batting bee to-day and defeated the Chicago Nationals by 15 to 11. Chicago scored nine runs in the first three innings, but the Athletics registered in every inning except two and overcame the lead. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	10	16	4
Chicago	11	11	3

3 0 3 2 1 3 3 0 .—10 16 4
5 2 0 1 0 0 1 0—11 11 3

Batteries—Brown, Durning, Shawkey, and Schang; Smith, Koestner, Archer, and Hargrove.

Old Schooner for Yacht Club House.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The old lumber schooner Carrier, a three-masted "windjammer," which has been in service on the great lakes for many years, will be transformed into a modern clubhouse, and will be used as the home of the Lincoln Park Yacht Club, it was announced to-day. The old vessel will be moored in Lincoln Park lagoon and will be opened at a clubhouse on Memorial Day.

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CELESTINS CELESTINS

ASK FOR SPLITS

GARDNER MAKES 124 RUN AT BILLIARDS

Amateur Establishes a New Record in National Tournament.

STNDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.	Ave.	High Run.	High Run.
E. W. Gardenr.	4	0	11 15—35		124
J. P. Poggenburg	3	1	11 26-34		56
J. Mayer	3	1	19 1-21		75
M. D. Brown	3	1	10 30-87		105
Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer	2	3	11 4-36		102
C. Heddon	0	4	12 10-21		64
E. L. Milburn	0	5	10 17-29		70

Edward A. Gardner of the Arlon Society established a new high-run record in the national amateur billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club yesterday when he ran 124 in his afternoon match with Eugene L. Milburn of Memphis. The veteran Gardner is a former national champion and his run was greeted with loud applause from the gallery. Gardner won the game in twenty-nine innings by a score of 400 to 161.

The Arlon player's big run was a skillful display of close and open table billiards, and at times he scored on difficult three-cushion shots. Gardner's long run terminated when he missed one of these open attempts. The run came in the tenth inning and gave him such a generous lead that Milburn stayed hopelessly in the rear throughout the game. Gardner's average was 13 23-29, while Milburn had only 5 21-28.

Gardner took the lead early in the afternoon match, with a run of 29 in the third inning. A collection of 20 in the fifth gave Milburn a little hope, but he failed to come up on even terms. Gardner had to be content to gather a few carroms an inning until his high run came in the ten'h inning.

The same fortune that smiled on Gardner frowned upon his opponent, for he was continually running up against hard luck. Milburn had numerous misses and the balls spread out for him badly.

After Gardner's big run in the tenth, which carried his total to 183, Milburn made his best run, 32, making his total 107. With a generous lead in hand, Gardner played carefully and gradually increased his advantage. Clusters of 22, 28, and 29 in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and eighteenth innings boosted his total to 261, while Milburn struggled along with 116.

Milburn failed to get the balls under control, although he attempted all sorts of shots. A run of 18 in the twenty-seventh inning made Gardner's total 340, and he missed in the next inning. In the twenty-ninth inning, however, the former champion got the balls rolling nicely, and run out his total of 400 with an unfinished run of 51. The score by innings:

Gardner—0 10 29 4 2 3 0 4 7 12 4 1 0 3 0 22
23 0 29 0 17 16 0 14 1 14 8 18 0 51. Total—400. High runs—124, 51, 29. Average, 13 23-29.

Milburn—1 0 1 8 20 0 10 25 3 0 0 1 2 0
6 0 10 1 11 15 0 2 0 4 1. Total—161. High runs—32, 29, 20. Average, 5 21-28.

Referee—Charles F. Conklin.

In the evening game, Morris D. Brown defeated Chauncey Heddon by a score of 400 to 334 in thirty-nine innings. Brown's average was 10 10-39, while Heddon had 8 30-38. The match was one of the most closely contested of the tournament, and it was the best showing that Heddon has made in the tournament.

Brown took a commanding lead at the start, while Heddon was missing difficult open table shots. Brown ran 32 in the eighth inning and six in the next brought his total to 85. At that time Heddon had reached 46. Heddon played open billiards well in the eleventh inning, and cut down his opponent's lead.

The Hamilton Club cueist showed his best game in the twelfth inning with a nice run of 46. Heddon was no way dismayed at Brown's lead, and in the eighteenth inning the Michigan player, by daring open table play, made a run of 41. He had the balls under good control, and followed this collection with runs of 39, 28, and 19, and in the twentieth inning passed Brown—Heddon's total then was 222 and Brown's 218.

The advantage then see-sawed from one player to the other until the twenty-fourth inning, when a run of 38 put the Brooklyn player in front. Brown gradually forged ahead and did not relinquish the lead after that. The score by innings:

Brown—0 4 16 16 1 2 32 0 0 28 46 4 0 26 4 7 0 0 21 18 1 38 9 16 2 1 0 2 2 0 0
20 9 17 16 2 2—400. High runs—46 38 32. Average—10 10-39.

Heddon—2 2 13 11 2 2 8 0 3 0 2 2 34 1 4 33 9
0 6 41 5 39 23 19 0 9 24 0 12 1 4 3 0 7 0
6 0 0 0 0—334. High runs—41 39 34. Average—8 30-38.

Referee—Charles F. Conklin.

AMERICAN PLAYERS WIN.

Craig Biddle and Miss Ryan Victors in Tennis at Nice, France.

NICE, France, March 17.—American players figured in the victories at the international lawn tennis tournament here to-day. In the mixed doubles Miss Deougis of France and Miss Ryan, United States, beat the English champion, Mrs. Lambert Chambers and Gordon Lowe, England.

The men's doubles was won by A. F. Wilding of Australia and Craig Biddle, United States, who beat Count Salm, Austria, and Gordon Lowe.

YALE CREW DEFEATED.

Third and Second String Oarsmen Easily Beat 'Varsity in a Brush.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—In the first race of the season on the harbor to-day, the Yale 'Varsity eight-oared crew was decisively defeated in a half-mile brush by both the third and second boats. No time was taken. The third boat defeated the first-string oarsmen by twelve lengths, and the second boat was two lengths ahead of the 'Varsity. The result was a surprise to the coaches. The 'Varsity men rowed an average of 28 strokes to the minute.

Handicap Yachtsmen Elect Officers.

The anual meeting of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class was held last night at Keon's Chop House, with twenty-five members in attendance, representing the four divisions of the organization. There was some discussion as to the formation of a fifth division, and the matter was finally put in the hands of the Executive Committee, with full power to act. The Secretary's report showed that 346 boats under the jurisdiction of the organization took part in thirty-two regattas during the 1913 season and won 150 prizes. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, George F. Granberry; Secretary, Herbert L. Stone; Treasurer, Russell Budd.

Shamrock to be Launched in April.

LONDON, March 17.—It is expected that Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV., challenger for the America's Cup, will be launched the end of April. She will draw 13 feet 9 inches. The centreboard will drop 10 feet, giving a total draught of nearly 24 feet. The mast will be of wood and will be hollow.

Fancy Skating Championships.

The figure skating championships, international style, for the championship of America, will be held at the Arena Rink in New Haven on Friday and Saturday, March 20 and 21. The competition will begin on Friday morning with the events for prescribed figures, and on Friday afternoon the women's championship events are scheduled. On Friday evening there will be free skating and waltzing competition. Saturday afternoon will see the deciding of the free skating title in women's competition, and on Saturday night the pair skating title will be decided. There is a large entry for the events.

Bronxdale A. C. Road Run.

The second annual five-mile handicap road run of the Bronxdale Athletic Club will be held on Sunday, March 22, starting and finishing at the clubhouse on Morris Avenue at the corner of White Plains Road. Sixteen prizes, including medals and cups, will be awarded. Many prominent runners of the metropolitan district have sent in their entries, and a large field of harriers will start.

WEST POINT FOR NEW YORK.

Army Officers Want Football Game Played Here Next Fall.

The large gathering of army officers at the West Point dinner at the Hotel Astor on Monday night took a decided stand on the question of the place for the Army-Navy football game next November. To a man the army was in favor of New York, and during the dinner the officers passed a resolution that every member of the army would do all in his power to have the game played here.

The game, as played at the Polo Grounds last Fall, was the biggest spectacle the two service schools have ever participated in, but the Navy is anxious to have the game played in Philadelphia again.

The resolution as passed by the army officers was as follows:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the graduates of the United States Military Academy, in session at New York on March 16, that New York City is the ideal and logical place for the Army-Navy football game. We so express ourselves and pledge ourselves to use all our efforts in that behalf."

EVANS TO PLAY ABROAD.

Fraser Evans May Also Compete for British Golf Title.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Chicago may have two representatives in the British amateur golf championship at Sandwich, England, May 18 to 23, it was announced to-day.

Charles (Chick) Evans, Jr., former Western champion and at one time champion of France, and Fraser Hale of the Skokie Club, were reported to be planning on entering the tournament.

If Evans can arrange his business so he can make the trip, the United States will have five of its best golf playcrs in the British classic. Fred Herreshoff and Jerome T. Travers have sailed, and will soon be followed by Francis Ouimet, the national open champion.

A golfer who returned yesterday from the South brings word to the effect that John J. McDermott, twice the open champion of the United States and the only home-bred professional golfer who has won the title, says he intends to visit Prestwick for the British open championship next June.

In 1912 and 1913 the Atlantic City "pro," in company with several others, visited England and played in the open championships at Muirfield and Hoylake, respectively. His showing two years ago was indifferent, but the last season he finished fifth, which was the best work ever done by an American in a British championship.

McDermott played quite hard last season, and, during the Fall tournament at Atlantic City found it necessary to take a vacation in order to rest. Since then he has been careful not to overplay himself, and his recent trip to the South showed him to be on his game. He is about ten pounds lighter than he was last Fall, and the open tournament at Ormond, Fla., recently.

George Duncan, the Scotchman, writes that he will not come to America unless he can induce James Braid or J. H. Taylor, the British champion, to come with him. Duncan says that a trip alone is unprofitable from an exhibition point of view.

High Golf Scores at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 17.—Play in the annual fifty-four-hole Tinwhistle Club golf championship continued on the difficult No. 2 course to-day and scores mounted upward, for many of the St. Patrick's Day golfers found the hazards which have made the links famous. The best card was a 78 for C. L. Becker of Woodland. Four strokes further down the line L. S. Robison of Oakdell tied with D. Wyatt of Fond du Lac third in 86. J. E. Smith of Wilmington and J. M. Thompson of Springhaven made 84 each and Robert Hunter of Westfield 85. Burnham in at 88 and Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont, Paul E. Gardner of Midlothian, T. B. Boyd of Bellerieve and C. B. Hudson of North Fork, W. R. Tyrone of Fox Hills made 90; W. H. Childs of Nassau, G. T. Dunlap of Forest Hill, and P. S. McLaughlin of Scarsdale, 95 each; A. C. Horn of Montclair, 96; R. C. Bianchi of Montclair and H. R. Mackenzie of Deal, 104 each; J. D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn, 107, and M. D. Fink of St. Andrew's 116.

Miss Ravenscroft Returning Home.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 17.—Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, holder of the American woman's national golf championship, left here to-day for Philadelphia, where she will visit before going to New York, preparatory to sailing for her home in England. She plans to depart from the United States on March 25.

Winners with the Cue.

Charles E. White defeated Hal A. Coleman in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy, in Brooklyn, last night, after conceding a handicap of 10 points to the former Class B title holder, by the score of 260 to 173 in thirty-one innings. The winner made high runs of 32, 31, and 28, with an average of 13-31. Coleman made high runs of 28, 27, and 21, with an average of 5 23-30.

Willie Hoppe won two exhibition games at Thum's Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, yesterday. In the afternoon the champion defeated George W. Moore in a match of 18.1 balkline billiards, at which style of game he is soon to defend his title against Sutton, by the score of 250 to 61 in fifteen innings, making a high run of 71, with an average of 16 6-15. The evening game resulted in a victory for Hoppe over Al Jensen by the score of 300 to 25 in nine innings. Hoppe made a high run of 103, with an average of 33 3-9. Jensen averaged 3¾.

In his practice games at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, yesterday, Sutton displayed excellent form and won both games. In the afternoon he defeated E. Brown by the score of 300 to 116. He compiled his string of 300 points in fourteen innings for an average of 21 6-14, and made high runs of 92, 59, and 55. Brown made an average of 8 4-13. In the evening Sutton defeated George F. B. Clark, former national 18.2 champion, by the score of 300 to 79 in twelve innings. Sutton made an average of 25 points for this game, with high runs of 80 and 74. Clark's average was 7 2-11.

Intercollegiate Fencing "Prelims."

The preliminary contest of the central division of the Intercollegiate Fencing League's championship tournament will be held in the Columbia University gymnasium on March 28. Columbia, Cornell, Yale, and Princeton will be the contestants, the two teams standing highest qualifying for the finals to be held in the Hotel Astor on April 4. The admission of Williams to the league made necessary the division into three groups for the preliminary matches instead of the old northern and southern divisions. While the four colleges of the central group are competing at Columbia, Harvard, Bowdoin, and Williams will be competing in the preliminary contest at Boston, and the three colleges of the southern division, Annapolis, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh, will contest at Annapolis. Two teams of three men each will qualify in each of the three preliminaries, and will engage in the round robin contest in the finals a week later.

Rockaway Hunting Club Races.

The annual hunter and pony races of the Rockaway Hunting Club will be held at Hewlett Bay Park, Hewlett, L. I., on Saturday, May 2. There will be six events, including the Galloway Race, the Hewlett Park Plate, Hack and Hunter Race, the Cedarhurst Cup, the Rockaway Cup, and the Piping Rock Subscription Handicap. All races run at this meeting will be confined to horses which are the bona fide property of members of a recognized hunt or polo club or of persons acceptable to the Race Committee. The committee consists of Rene La Montagne, John Tucker, Malcolm Stevenson, Franklin B. Voss, and Woodward Babcock, Chairman.

Ozanam Association Games.

The fifth annual games of the Ozanam Association will be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Saturday, March 21. There will be numerous closed and open events, and many valuable prizes are offered for the winners. There is already a large entry for the games.

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FAVORITES WIN ON TENNIS COURTS

Miss Wagner, Indoor Champion, Captures Matches in Singles and Doubles Tourney.

Play in the women's indoor singles and doubles championship yesterday proceeded at a rapid pace on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, when former events reached the semi-final round and the first round in the doubles was completed. Miss Marie Wagner, the singles title holder, came through successfully, although her opponent, Miss Bessie Holden, put up the hardest fight of any of the defeated players in the third round. Miss Wagner and Mrs. T. Cassebeer, the doubles champions, also qualified in the doubles for the second round.

Favorites won in the singles, and all matches were decided in straight sets. In the upper half Mrs. Frederick Schmitz disposed of Miss Teresa R. Kuser of Trenton. The first set was interesting, but the Trenton expert fell away in the second and scored only one point. The second match in the upper section went to Mrs. C. N. Beard, who triumphed over Miss F. Ballin. In the lower section Miss Wagner showed excellent form, and held Miss Holden comparatively safe, although the latter made several plucky attempts to turn the tide in her favor. Miss Cassel found Mrs. D. E. Mills an easy victim. As the result of the four matches played the semi-final round will bring together Mrs. Schmitz and Mrs. Beard, and Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel.

Mrs. I. F. Weaver and Miss Cassel were the only players in the doubles championship to win two matches. In the first round they defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins and Mrs. W. H. Voss, and in the second they won from Mrs. A. Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden. The best match was between Mrs. Percy Willbourne and Miss R. M. Knapp, and Miss Amy Harper and Mrs. L. Z. Murray, which was won by the former, 6—3, 6—3. Miss Katherine E. Force, assisted by Mrs. J. J. Astor, was paired with Miss Gertrude Della Torre of the West Side Club. The pair put up a good fight against Miss E. C. Bunce and Mrs. W. Sullivan, but were unable to make any real headway. The result of the play leaves the event still open, although Miss Wagner and Mrs. Cassebeer are slight favorites.

From a spectacular standpoint the most interesting match was between Miss Amy Harper and Miss Elsa Kahn, which required thirty games to decide two sets. Miss Harper won, 11—9, 6—4, after a plucky struggle on the part of Miss Kahn, who several times made it uncomfortable for her opponent and twice nearly won the first set. The summary:

Women's Indoor Singles Championship—Third Round Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Teresa R. Kuser, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss F. Ballin, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Cora Cassel defeated Mrs. D. E. Mills, 6—1, 6—0.

Women's Indoor Doubles Championship.—First Round—Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Clara Cassel defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins and Mrs. W. H. Voss, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Ethel D. Merritt and Miss Gladis Greene defeated Mrs. E. Raymond and partner by default. Second Round—Mrs. D. E. Mills and Miss Grace Bastine defeated Miss Dorothy Dutcher and Miss Eleanor Means by default; Mrs. Percy Willbourne and Miss R. M. Knapp defeated Mrs. Amy Harper and Mrs. L. Z. Murray 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. L. G. Morris and Miss Louise Trevor defeated Miss R. R. Punnett and Mrs. J. Stebin, 6—0, 6—4; Mrs. F. Weaver and Miss Clara Cassel defeated Mrs. A. Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Miss Ethel D. Merritt and Miss Gladis Greene, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. W. McLean and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Helen Bernhard and Miss Elsa Kahn, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. C. N. Beard and Miss E. C. Bunce defeated Miss Mary Nammack and Mrs. J. Wupperman, 6—1, 6—3; Miss E. C. Bunce and Mrs. W. Sullivan defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Miss Katherine E. Force, 6—0, 6—3.

Women's Consolation Singles.—First Round—Miss Adele Cragin defeated Miss R. Punnett, 6—2, 7—5; Mrs. H. E. Cook defeated Miss Ethel D. Merritt, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Amy Harper and Miss Elsa Kahn 11—9, 6—4; Mrs. W. Sullivan defeated Miss A. Erstein by default; Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Miss R. N. Knapp, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. L. Z. Murray defeated Mrs. P. Willbourne, 6—1, 6—3

Iowa City Boys Rifle Champions.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Iowa City, Iowa, High School to-day was declared winner in the United States High School rifle shooting contest for the second consecutive year. Portland, Me., won second honors, with a score of 978, against Iowa's 979. Stoneham, Mass., High was the victor in the Class B competition, completing the series with only one loss. In Class C, the Placer County High of Auburn, Cal., was awarded first honors. Summary of the final matches:

Class A.—Iowa City, 979, vs. Deering, Portland, Me., 978; Morris, New York City, 952, vs. Sutton, Dan, Springfield, Mass., "Teck," 926, vs. Stuyvesant, New York, defaulted; Baltimore Polytechnic, 938, vs. De Witt Clinton, New York, defaulted; Salt Lake City High, 906, vs. McKinley, D. C., 944.

Class B.—Brookline, Mass., 914, vs. Jamaica, L. I., 897; Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn, 918, vs. Eastern, D. C., defaulted; Stoneham, Mass., 929, vs. Commercial, New York, dropped; Business, D. C., 950, vs. Brooklyn, Manual Training, defaulted; Western, District of Columbia, 871, vs. High School of Commerce, New York, dropped.

Class C.—Manual Training, St. Louis, 924, vs. Crane Technical, Chicago, 804; Warren, Penn., 883, vs. Houston, Texas, High, 773; Cedar Rapids, Iowa, High, 891, vs. Utica, N. Y., Free Academy, 814; Tucson, Ariz., High, 864, vs. Central, Grand Rapids, Mich., 845; Placer High, Auburn, Cal., 940, vs. Broken Bow, Neb., High, 906.

New Shooting Record for Trophy.

A new record was created last night in the shooting competition for the Clinton and Russell Trophy, when the team of Company K, Seventy-first New York Infantry, captured that emblem with a total score of 509 points, which excels the best previous record of 461 points, made by the same company two years ago. Twelve teams took part in the competition, which was held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and which called for as many shots as could be fired in one minute at distances of 200 and 500 yards. Following are the individual scores of the members of the winning team:

Name	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Total.
Private Bryan	52	53	105
Private Lummis	44	41	85
Sergt. Barkelew	41	41	82
Sergt. Buchtenkirch	44	37	81
Capt. De Lamater	42	38	80
Lieut. Lovell	39	41	76
Total	258	251	509

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Medlicott's Mercerized, 98c, val. $1.50

Athletic Union Suits, 59c & 79c

NATIONAL BALLOON RACE.

American Elimination Contest at St. Louis on July 4.

The national balloon race for this year will be sailed from St. Louis on July 4. The Aero Club of America awarded this contest last night to the Aero Club of St. Louis. The winner of this race and the pilot who finishes second will be two of the three aeronauts to represent the United States in the international race to start from Kansas City next October. The third American pilot will be Ralph H. Upson, winner of the international flight from Paris last year.

It was almost an eleventh hour decision which gave the national contest to St. Louis. Representatives of the Aero Club in Portland, Ore., had looked forward to staging the start of this race and the Aero Club in Oakland, Cal., also had bid for the race. A telegram of sanction was sent last night to A. B. Lambert, Vice President of the St. Louis Club.

The Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America took into consideration the fact that St. Louis has had experience in holding national races; that it has the finest of facilities for a balloon flight, especially in furnishing gas, and that the city is centrally located geographically. The award was made notwithstanding that the St. Louis club offered only $2,000 in prizes and the aeronauts' expenses, as compared with $3,000 and expenses by the Portland club and $3,500 and expenses by the Oakland club.

Ralph H. Upson recently accepted the invitation of the Aero Club of America to represent the United States. The decision to hold a national race to select the other two American pilots was reached after a mail vote taken among the leading aeronauts of the country. Upson last October covered 550 miles in the balloon Goodyear, finishing in Hull, England. His victory brought the 1914 international flight to the United States. H. Honeywell, an American pilot, who finished second last year, recently declined an invitation to represent the United States in the coming international race.

OWEN AND SUTTON SECOND.

Louisville Bowlers Climb Up Close to American Leaders.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 17.—Louisville, Toledo and Wheeling bowlers rolling in the American Bowling Congress tournament here to-day caused a big change in the two-man and individual standings. Nelson Owen and Phil Sutton of Louisville, Ky., winners of the two-man event in the tournament of 1912, took second place in the doubles here with a total score of 1,230, eight pins behind the leaders.

Owen came back in the singles with a total of 659 also taking second place in this event.

Five teams classed among the leaders in the doubles to-day, Owen and Sutton taking second place. Haggerty and Elwert of Toledo fourth with 1,220. Emblem and Ennis of Wheeling fifth place with 1,207. Shymanski and Kranz of Louisville sixth with 1,195 and Miller and Caron, also of Louisville seventh with 1,194.

Three individuals also joined the leaders in the singles. Owen with 659 taking second place. C. Kranz of Louisville third with 648, and W. J. Ennis of Wheeling seventh with 631.

Syracuse, Rochester, Utica, Canton, Toledo and Detroit bowlers competed in the five-man event to-night. Following are the leaders:

Five-Man Event.—Howard Majors, Chicago, 2,881; Clark's, Peoria, 2,871; Peterson', Chicago, 2,855; Ruck's, Cleveland, 2,825; Blatz, Chicago, 2,809.

Two-Man Event.—W. Miller-H. Ralstron, Detroit, 1,238; N. Owen-P. Sutton, Louisville, 1,230; I. W. Schmidt-N. A. Williams, Chicago, 1,229; J. Haggerty-W. Elwert,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE STATE BANKING BILL.

The end of the legislative session approaches, and there is a certain opposition to the bill reorganizing the banking system of the State. If the bill is to be passed there is need of unity and energy on the part of its supporters. The bill is not to be defended as perfect. Neither is there merit in opposition to it on meticulous grounds. The objections to the bill are such as can be minimized if not removed by administration. Its merits are such as cannot be supplied by any method except legislation. Neither the Governor nor the Banking Department can supply the regulation of private banks which is so grievously necessary, as illustrated by events unnecessary to specify. No opposition to the bill on this ground is meritorious.

The reduction of the requirement of reserves is of a neutral character. Any statutory ratio of reserves is anomalous, since the prudent figure for one time or one bank is an unsuitable figure for other times or other banks. But it is necessary to remember that the Federal system fixes a standard of reserves, and that a State standard above the Federal standard is undesirable. Either standard ought to be regarded as a minimum, above which there should be observed a limit set by the discretion of the respective institutions, according to the requirement of their business and the condition of banking and trade. This covers a difference in the requirement of reserves for banks and trust companies. Their businesses are so different that a hard and fixed requirement for equality of reserves might not be right. Just what the difference should be may be indicated broadly by statute, and the practice may be modified above that minimum according to the requirements of various cases.

Both the Federal and the State systems would be the worse for the failure of the legislation enabling them to co-operate. On the one hand the State system would be the weaker if the Federal system were organized with banking privileges and facilities not accessible to customers of State banks. On the other hand the Federal system would suffer by being deprived of reinforcement from such strong banks as those within the State system. Each system needs the other, and it is hard to say which need is the greater. The Federal system will have great prestige. The strength of the State system is undeniable. The nation's total banking resources approximate four and a half billions, and the State's proportion is about one-tenth. The case calls for addition rather than subtraction or division. They should be allies and supporters rather than rivals, as becomes clear if comparison is made between the local institutions in the State and Federal systems respectively. It would have been difficult for the Federal system to organize a local bank rivaling the State local banks. This was not attempted. Rather there was an apparent design to lessen the strength of the local Federal bank. This may be carried to an injurious extent if the legislation is not provided to enable co-operation between the systems.

If there is anything to be accomplished it can only be by compromise and accommodation in the interest of the public. In the event that the larger bill cannot succeed, an appeal may be made for action upon a banking subject upon which it ought to be impossible to have differences of opinion. Private banking ought to be put under regulation, if not by one bill then by another. Senator POLLOCK's committee has prepared an alternative bill upon this urgent point. It should not be allowed to antagonize the broader bill, which ought to have the right of way. But regulation of private banks should be provided. The wails of the robbed and needy depositors ought to sink deeper into the ears and hearts of all concerned than the protests of the private bankers. Private banking has no right to exist without regulation under the conditions exposed, or if it has any right it is forfeit by the harm done. "Go as you please" banking is unjustifiable under a law which provides a public banking system free to all.

THOSE SIGNS OF SPRING.

It may be true that the robins are about again, but do not pin your faith to robins. The bluebirds may be showing themselves, but bluebirds are capable of self-delusion. Somebody has remarked that there is a touch of Spring in the air, but those of us who have the misfortune to dwell anywhere in the upper three-quarters of Manhattan Island still walk about among hills of snow, covered with dirt of all kinds, and breeding rapidly the germs of grip, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not trust the harbingers of Spring, but urge the Street Cleaning Department to get its carts and its men with shovels further uptown as quickly as possible.

East and west, except where an occasional block has been cleared, the snow and grime have either been piled in the middle of the street at the expense of the property owners, or are spread over the roadway, making it almost impassable to vehicles. The mountains might melt before June. We are still hoping that the Street Cleaning Department will try to remove them before that time. Meanwhile, let us pay no attention to those silly birds. If they are really out, they are harbingers not of ethereal mildness but of bronchial disturbance.

MR. BLAUVELT'S POSITION.

If Chairman BLAUVELT of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary will take the trouble to read THE TIMES's interview with Gov. GLYNN, appearing last Sunday, he will note that the Governor hinged the whole question of Democratic Party reform on the working of the primaries next Fall. Moreover, Mr. GLYNN said that after conferring with the leader of the Senate he was assured that that body would pass the amendments to the direct primary law proposed by the National Democratic Club and the Citizens' Union, so that the enrolled voters might have ample opportunity to inform themselves about the candidates proposed and to express their will on the first day of registration, with full benefits of the signature law provided and of bi-partisan watchers at the polls.

Now Chairman BLAUVELT is reported to have refused a hearing on Mr. HERRICK's bill embodying the amendments. They have already been applied in the Wilson direct primary law of New Jersey, and Gov. FIELDER has designated experts to testify at Albany to their successful working. Is Chairman BLAUVELT afraid to hear this testimony? Is it planned to cut off an essential provision of the bill and to present it to the Senate, if at all, in a maimed condition? The Governor has urged in a special message the passage of the bill in its entirety. Why should it be hamstrung, and no hearing granted?

THE MURDER OF CALMETTE.

HENRIETTE CAILLAUX is not to be classed with CHARLOTTE CORDAY and JUDITH, or even with JAEL, who destroyed SISERA. As the facts connected with the murder of CALMETTE come to light it will be found that the editor of Figaro lost his life, not only because, in the pursuance of his duty, he hotly assailed the character of the Minister of Finance, but because he had also involved himself in a quarrel between women. A divorced wife of the Cabinet Minister holds letters said to be incriminating, which were written by him to the woman who is now his wife, and has done murder ostensibly for his sake, long before he married her. These letters either had been or were to be placed in the hands of CALMETTE. Unsavory social scandals are associated with this latest political murder, the marital relations of CAILLAUX had been complicated, and those of the woman now confined in St. Lazare equally so. In the circumstances it is obvious that Mme. CAILLAUX has not heroically sacrificed herself for a noble motive, and that a desire to protect her husband from the attacks of his political enemies was not the principal object of her crime.

Nevertheless, the immediate political consequences of her action have been disastrous, and worse may follow. CAILLAUX, who on Monday, in spite of the grave charges against his integrity, was admitted to be the strongest member of the Government, is now out of office and disgraced, guarded by the police from the anger of the mob. The Cabinet of M. DOUMERGUE has been reorganized, but while the Ministry cannot be held responsible for the cruel and cowardly murder of an editor for courageously performing his public duty according to his lights, its existence hereafter will be beset with new difficulties, and it has had enough to contend with, and its early dissolution is not unlikely. There can be no attempt now at suppression of the facts concerning the public career of CAILLAUX, while the whole unsavory scandal of his marital relations and those of his latest wife, whom he married while he was Premier, will be spread before the public. Clearly the woman who is responsible could have had no vision of the result of her crime, which has brought disaster to the husband she professed to be protecting, upon herself, and her country.

"She is a woman," said CALMETTE to his friend BOURGET, when the card of the wife of the Minister of Finance was handed to him, "and I must admit her," and when the friend whose presence might have protected him from assault had courteously left the room, and the woman, after mortally wounding her victim, had deliberately shot three more bullets into his prostrate body, she exclaimed to the porter who tried to seize her, "Don't touch me. I am a woman." It was a point of honor for CALMETTE to give an audience to the wife of his foe, because of her sex, and the fact of her sex was glibly put forward by the murderess to secure gentler treatment than would have been accorded to a man who had committed a crime so dastardly. And this in the land of the obstreperous feminists who assert that no distinction should be made between the sexes! It is only charitable to infer that Mme. CAILLAUX is mentally deranged. She is assuredly not of the stuff of which the self-sacrificing heroines of history were made.

THE COMPENSATION APPOINTEES

As a representative of labor pure and simple, Gov. GLYNN could have made no better appointment to the Workmen's Compensation Commission than JOHN MITCHELL. Mr. MITCHELL has the confidence of the labor unions, he was a member of the commission appointed by Gov. HUGHES to investigate the subject before drafting legislation, and his probity is attested by the respect and consideration accorded him by employers in their dealings with the unions. Mr. ROBERT E. DOWLING, as Chairman of the new commission, has behind him a good record in places of trust and responsibility, and he is well regarded as a business man.

The fact that Mr. DOWLING and Dr. THOMAS DARLINGTON are identified with Tammany Hall is not adduced against them when their past activities are noted. Dr. DARLINGTON was a capable Health Commissioner of this city, with reforms in the department to his credit; he has made a special study of health conditions in labor camps and in factories and great industrial plants. Ex-Senator J. MAYHEW WAINWRIGHT is a Republican, and his appointment by Gov. GLYNN is due to his very efficient and painstaking work as head of the Hughes investigating commission. Prof. WOODRUFF of Cornell, or, if he fails to accept the Governor's offer of appointment, Prof. SEAGER of Columbia, will complete acceptably the personnel of the Commission. These men should make a creditable beginning in the administration of a law that is new.

THE PHILIPPINES SERVICE.

There is no real conflict in the testimony of Secretary ANSON PHELPS STOKES of Yale and that of Mr. DEAN C. WORCESTER in their letters to THE TIMES, the one asserting on official information that Gov. HARRISON has made but thirty-three appointments to the Philippines service and but sixteen of Filipinos; the other that 361 white Americans have been put out of office and as many Filipinos installed. Gov. HARRISON's appointments were of high officials, the rest were made by office heads. But the impression sought to be conveyed by Mr. STOKES's informant was erroneous. The filling of the civil service in the Philippines with unfit men has gone further than the people have been informed at Washington.

A policy that puts natives at the heads of many bureaus and offices and permits them to throw out by the wholesale subordinates of proved efficiency for men who have never had any responsibility in the Government is not good for the civil service of the Philippines. If natives are to be broken into the minor offices, it would be the part of common prudence to keep at the head of each department capable American administrators until the new force is trained. Something may, indeed, be said for the doctrine of teaching to swim by casting the individual into the water, but it will not do to let a whole people strangle in this way. There is a natatory science that obviates the danger. Likewise the science of self-government can be taught without undue risks incurred. It seems to us that President WILSON might profitably instruct Gov. HARRISON to modify his policy on the side of safety.

THE MANNING OF LIFEBOATS.

That all vessels except those on rivers and harbors shall have lifeboats, excluding liferafts, enough to accommodate every passenger and the crews, and that each shall be manned with at least "two able seamen" is an objectionable provision of the Seamen's bill which the House Committee on Merchant Marine has stricken out. It is not needed. An able seaman is defined as one with three years' experience on deck at sea or on the great lakes. The Seamen's Union suggested to Senator LA FOLLETTE that he include the provision in the bill, in order that their union might be strengthened, without regard to the safety of the public or the well-being of the men who man lifeboats.

Two trained lifeboatmen for each boat are not enough. The able seamen, if hired for this purpose only—and the bill specifically forbade their engaging in any other work—would be idle and consequently shiftless save in emergencies. In striking out the provision the House committee has inserted another, providing a minimum number of three to seven certificated lifeboatmen for each boat or raft, according to capacities ranging from less than 61 persons to 210. But instead of able seamen the certificated lifeboatmen shall be men who have been "trained in all the operations "connected with launching lifeboats "and the use of oars," "acquainted "with the practical handling of the "boats themselves," and "capable of "understanding and answering the "orders relative to lifeboat service."

This is the language of the rule adopted by the International Conference for the Safety of Life at Sea. It permits members of the regular crew of an oceangoing ship to qualify as lifeboatmen, attending to their regular duties except in emergencies that would send them to the boats. It is more comprehensive and far more satisfactory than the proposal of the Seamen's Union.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dr. Blake Unduly Irascible.

There will be, of course, some sympathy with the annoyance which Dr. JOSEPH A. BLAKE felt, and with the resentment which he expressed, at finding himself surrounded, on his arrival in London, by reporters who pressed him with questions about matters believed by him to be of purely private concern. The experience was undoubtedly unpleasant for a man under no obligation to disclose to the public his plans as to future residence and practice and asking only to be let alone.

The doctor's grievance, however, though real enough, in a way, was largely of his own creating, and nothing that has happened of late justified his characterization of the New York papers as "rotten." His name has, indeed, been frequently printed in connections not conducive to his satisfaction, but this was done as the result of court proceedings which it is the duty as well as the privilege of the newspapers to record, and it was done by most of them with a consideration for the feelings of the eminent surgeon and of others that it would have been wise as well as gracious for him to recognize.

As for what happened in London, Dr. BLAKE had only himself to thank. He chose to sail from this city under an assumed name, thereby quite needlessly creating a mystery that to the reportorial mind invited investigation not less strongly than naturally. Of course he was discovered, and of course the questions which he refused to answer here were repeated at the first opportunity.

And those questions were by no means as impudent as Dr. BLAKE thought and said. On the contrary, they were exactly the inquiries that would have been addressed to any man of his distinction on sailing for Europe. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the legitimacy of the interest underlying them would have been realized, the compliment they conveyed would have been appreciated, and the answers to them would have been prompt, full, and courteous. Why they were so differently received in this instance can easily be understood, but the difference was not the fault of the newspapers or their representatives.

The right to obscurity is not, as Dr. BLAKE assumes, inalienable, nor is publicity only for those who want it and when they want it. He lost that right, first, when he made himself one of the shining lights of American medicine, and he lost it again when he became involved in litigation which can fairly enough be described as deserving of general attention.

Both Captains Held to Responsibility.

Of the two Inspectors of Steam Vessels on whom was imposed the task of investigating the collision between the Monroe and the Nantasket, one places all responsibility for the accident and its resulting deaths on the commander of the Nantasket and his officers, while the other declares that Capt. JOHNSON of the Monroe was to blame for it, because he did not reduce speed in the fog or use his wireless telegraph for the protection of his ship.

This disagreement of the experts will be confusing to the public mind, and the chances are that from it many will draw the inference that neither of the Captains showed all of the care and skill justly expected from men in their position. And that, as a matter of fact, was made fairly obvious by the first accounts of the disaster. Both of these vessels were equipped with the modern facilities for intercommunication. Each could have known definitely of the other's proximity, and the dangers incidental to traversing a fog resting on much-frequented waters were certainly known to everybody on the two steamers. And they came together at such speed that the one receiving the blow broadside went to the bottom in a few minutes.

But nobody expects all possible precautions to be taken at sea, any more than elsewhere, for to do that would be as incompatible with navigation as with the other activities of life. Only reasonable caution is expected, and whether or not that was shown is the question at issue in this instance. The occurrence of the collision almost, but not quite, proves that due care was lacking. Such accidents will happen while sea Captains and their subordinates, like other men, remain fallible and imperfect, and that will be for a long time to come.

A point on which the two experts agree is as to the conduct of Capt. JOHNSON after the collision. They say that while his personal efforts to save lives were commendable, as such, he would have been better employed had he intrusted the actual work of rescue to his subordinates, and performed, instead of neglecting, the duty of attending to what the Inspectors call "matters of more importance." By that, of course, they mean that it is not for a Captain to do, but to oversee and direct doing by others. They are charitable in not calling attention to the fact that the most unusual course followed by Capt. JOHNSON had, whether so intended or not, the effect of assuring his own safety. Instead of being the last, he was among the first, to quit his ship.

Created and Exploded a Sensation.

Thanks to wireless telegraphy, the anxiety caused on Monday afternoon by the news that one of the Imperator's lifeboats had been seen floating in the sea from another steamer was quieted before it had spread far or become acute. It certainly would have done both but for the present possibility of getting into communication with the big liners at any point in their journeys across the Atlantic, for though to have a boat washed from the deck of even the largest of them is not the rarest of happenings, it is sufficiently uncommon to make the sight of one in the water far from land much more than a hint of serious trouble on the steamer to which it belonged.

In this instance, as wireless brought the disquieting news as well as revealed its unimportance, one's emotions in considering the episode are slightly mingled. They might even include a feeling that the wonderful invention had for once performed a service that would have been better left unrendered. Of course, however, that is a wholly unfair way of looking at the facts. That the sighting of the boat could be wrongly interpreted, and was, for a time, is true, but it is none the less a cause of satisfaction that we can now get full and constant information from all along the ocean lanes.

The few occasions when this can cause unfounded fear count for nothing in comparison with those, vastly more numerous, when wireless telegraphy makes possible the prevention or mitigates the dreadfulness of maritime disasters.

ELLIS ISLAND DISCOURTESY.

Mrs. Steel Writes of Her Own Case and of Rudeness to Other Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have to thank you for drawing attention to my disgraceful reception in the States. I am not unreasonable; I fully appreciate your efforts as a nation to keep your stock pure, but that does not alter the fact that it is quite intolerable in a free country that women should be treated as I have been treated.

I gave the authorities every information. I had already twice sworn to—among others—the amazing fact that I was not a polygamist, though I felt it hard to be lumped in with the crimes of men, and not allowed a little feminine polyandry. I told the officials that I was leaving the States forever on the morrow on my way to Jamaica, and that therefore it couldn't matter to any American whether I was suffering from senile debility or no. I even offered to run a race with the doctor, who was somewhat corpulent!

But, no! Personally, I believe I should have been sent to your Home (wherever it may be) for Destitute Cripples had not my nephew come along. And he, a charming young rascal, who doesn't do a hand's turn for his living, was held sponsor for me, who have earned my own for years. And why?

Because he was a man and I am a woman.

It is the woman's part to forgive the man; so I forgive the United States of America, though in my heart of hearts I believe the President ought to apologize to me.

My object in this letter is not, however, all personal. A duty is laid on me; the duty of warning you that revision in your rules is urgently needed.

During my detention I had the privilege of listening to the examination of the third-class passengers. One, a girl, said she was coming out to be married.

"When did you last hear from your young man?" came the question in a loud voice.

The poor child blushed crimson and whispered.

"Where's your money? Show it me!"

All coram populo; offensive to the last degree. To be followed by worse. Another official called the girl's name.

"No!" answered the first. "I've got Maggie."

I do not think it possible to defend this F. A. STEEL.

New York, March 17, 1914.

MOTHERS THEN AND NOW.

Members of Large Families Give Varied Testimony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like Emma J. Rogers, I am one of a family of ten children. My mother, too, "made carpets, bedquilts, soap, butter, knit stockings and mittens, and made all our clothes."

She also made a happy home for her husband and trained all of her children to do their share in this carpet-bedquilt-home-making business, thereby making them healthy and useful.

She never seemed to feel the "drudgery" of such duties; they were the labor of love. And we children never had a sense of being overtaxed, for "many hands make light work." We, too, had all the diseases that were catchable or otherwise, from time to time, but mother always knew just what to do—what herbs to use, what food to give us.

She not only brought us safely through, but had time, strength, and wisdom to give help and sympathy to her neighbors who were sick or in trouble.

She went to church with her children, read, visited, entertained, and lived a normal and happy life.

The dear mother is now 85 years old, but she is still making carpets, bedquilts, embroidering baby caps for her grandchildren, beating her grown-up sons and daughters at checkers, and occasionally making one of those old-fashioned, luscious chicken pies, "just to keep her hand in."

THE SEVENTH.

New York, March 17, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am 50 or thereabout and am one of ten children, nine of whom grew up to healthy manhood and womanhood. My parents were in comfortable circumstances, though far from affluence. My mother neither made soap nor butter, carpets nor bedquilts, nor did she knit stockings and mittens. We had a seamstress when necessary and sufficient help to take the drudgery from my mother's shoulders. My mother is living to-day, hale and hearty, 75 years young. She is interested in everything that is going on in the world and has the society of her children and grandchildren to cheer and comfort her in her old age. She is white-haired, but neither bent nor toothless. I know many of her contemporaries who can tell the same story. The majority were happily married, and divorce among the generation of their day was not tolerated as it is to-day.

P. R.

New York, March 16, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Emma J. Rogers draws a sad picture of an overworked mother of 40 years ago. If she had said 80 instead of 40, her picture would have been true to general life, although her own mother may have been an exception. Forty years ago we had enough of modern improvements and good stores to make it quite unnecessary for a woman to make her own carpets and boil soap, &c., and there was certainly no need for a woman of 40 to be toothless, as we had all the dentists we required.

Miss Rogers asks us whether we would go back to such a state of things. Of course not. An old-fashioned mother in Mrs. Rooney's sense does not mean a woman who despises modern improvements, but one who is free from the spirit of unrest and that unhealthy craving for notoriety which one cannot but observe in so many women of the present day.

SARA PAYSON.

New York, March 17, 1914.

THE MORRISTOWN SURVEY

Not Intended to Put Poor Foreigners to Shame.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES for March 14, entitled "A Surprise to the Uplifters," seems wholly to misconstrue the purpose and spirit of the "Social Survey" recently made in Morristown, N. J.

It is bad enough that the Italians of the town should have misunderstood its purport. For misunderstanding has been at the bottom of their violent protest, which took shape in the destruction of that part of the exhibit intended to arouse public opinion in their behalf. We do expect, however, from one with social sense enough to realize as we do that "feelings" exist even below the level of "comfortable circumstances"—we do expect from such a more enlightened comprehension of that for which such a survey as this stands.

Can they not see that it is not the poor whose homes and whose children have been held up to scorn, but the community which has permitted such conditions to obtain?

Who of us that know him would censure the poor foreigner for the conditions in which he finds himself when he arrives in this our "beautiful" country, the conditions under which we allow him to live and his children to grow up, conditions which we would not an instant tolerate for ourselves?

Who of us who knows can not and does not trace back responsibility for these conditions to those with whom such responsibility rests—to the landlords, the town officials, the politicians, the indifferent public, who, in spite of all protests, permit them to go on?

Not less investigating is needed, but more; not less reforming of things as they are, but more.

We are sorry that our splendid Italian citizens have hurt their good name in our community, and throughout America, by this act of violence. We know how this will be held against them by many of those who might have been ready to become their friends, and we cannot regret it too much. But we think that it may be a lesson to those who have too long ignored them, that the foreigners among us must be Americanized, they must be made Americans, they must have equal opportunity for life and for development.

A SOCIAL WORKER IN MORRISTOWN.

Morristown, N. J., March 16, 1914.

ELECTION WILL BE VALID

Mr. Stetson Disagrees with Louis Marshall Regarding It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My friend Mr. Louis Marshall is justly esteemed for his high character, his ability and his legal learning, and especially as an expert upon the subject of constitutional law. Indeed, in this last particular his latest achievement stirred the people of the State to reaction, for by an overwhelming vote they adopted the constitutional amendment overruling his successful argument in the Ives case.

In his letter published in THE TIMES this morning Mr. Marshall exposes himself again to a popular reversal. No one, not even he, can really believe that, if in April the people should vote for a convention and in November, 1914, should select the delegates, and in November, 1915, should adopt a Constitution recommended by such delegates, any court in the world would feel justified in setting aside the manifestation of the popular will merely because a registration completed in October, 1913, was permitted to be revised upon the ninth day instead of upon the tenth day before the election in April, 1914. The power of the people in an orderly and deliberate manner to express its will is not subject to defeat by the considerations which in the case of mere statutory limitations are operative upon individual transactions, as in the several cases cited by Mr. Marshall.

None of those cases was decided or is to be interpreted under the general rule applicable to a statute of which the constitutionality is always to be upheld if possible. Mr. Marshall recognizes that a fraction of Saturday, March 28, is ten days before a fraction of Tuesday, April 7, and it is well established that "common sense and common justice sustain the propriety of considering fractions of a day whenever it will promote the purposes of substantial justice."

The statute criticised by Mr. Marshall may properly be regarded as a legislative interpretation of the clause of the Constitution requiring the completion of the registration ten days before the election. Such a construction by the Legislature is entitled to respectful consideration, and such construction certainly will be given if necessary to support the people's ratification of the Constitution. The question, of course, would be of consequence only in case of such ratification, for were a new constitution to be rejected in 1915 the insufficiency of any election or proceeding prior to such rejection would be wholly immaterial.

The reasons for ascribing to the people the power to pass upon its own organic law irrespective of previous technicalities were stated cogently and finally by Mr. Charles O'Conor in November, 1874, when technical questions were raised as to the adoption of the amendments of that year. He stood, as I should wish to stand, for the plenary power of the people when acting finally in adoption of a Constitution proposed by a convention of delegates elected by the people in substantial compliance with the provisions of the Constitution. This question is to be determined not as in Mr. Marshall's cited cases against the Justices of Shropshire or the Salisbury Town Clerk, but in the Grand Assize of the People of the State. No one need have any serious doubt as to the maintenance of the judgment there rendered.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON.

New York, March 17, 1914.

THE COLLEGE-BRED GIRL

If at Work Must Be Sought Out by Marrying Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Well educated, self-supporting, unmarried, and a woman—the combination seems indissoluble, often. Perhaps it is because the man, being hard to convince that women are not all alike, still believes that all college educated women are strong-minded, masculine, unyielding, unsympathetic, undomestic, and nothing more.

But from observation I should say that the reason lies not in the undesirability of the woman, nor in the lack of perception of the man, so much as in the circumstances of the woman's life, if she lives in a large city. Her inaccessibility, as compared with the other two classes of young women (those of little education and no means, and those of the leisure class, with or without education) is a barrier that hinders propinquity, which they say is fatal to bachelorhood.

The woman with "higher" education seldom has the advantage of home life for entertaining men and proving her domesticity. She probably does not encourage social relations during business hours. Her too brief evenings, after days spent as a man spends his, in earning a living, must be devoted to the small duties of a woman, such as letter writing, sewing, errands. If her salary warrants hiring some one to do these things for her, she still has too little time for reading, lectures, concerts, theatres, and the few calls that she feels obliged to make. Unless she is unusually strong physically she cannot spend more than one evening a week in lighter social functions that avail little but bodily weariness, much as she might enjoy them. Her vacations even do not give her freedom, for if she is fortunate enough to have a home and family she devotes some time to them, perhaps in a place where she has outgrown her school friends and is not likely to meet new men.

She is perhaps a prize, but not to be won without an effort; and unless the man has foresight enough to believe her "worth having" she does not appear "worth going after," when other attractions and distractions are more easily accessible. "Pity 'tis 'tis true."

ANOTHER B. M.

New York, March 16, 1914.

WERE I THE OVERLORD OF FAME.

["The first books were bound by Attalus, King of Pergamus, in 198 B. C."]

Were I the Overlord of Fame,
Regnant o'er history,
Kingmaker of the laureled dust
That 'bides posterity,
I'd burnish far the living deed
Of that King who cared more
For books than for the ribboned fields
Of ghast and red-wet War.

I'd garner all the treasure hours
That men have lived with books,
And weave them in a melody
Like that of Summer brooks,—
A crystal murmuring through time,
Refreshing, like a Spring,
The memory of Attalus,
Booklover, Maker, King.

The men whose hearts were set upon
Conquest, and gold that buys,
Were I the Overlord of Fame
I'd pass with lowered eyes;
I'd bow before King Attalus,
And beg him to accept
The purest crown in my archive,
And occupy a crypt;—

And then I'd write, in diamond words,
Above the niche: "He bound
The first books. Wherefore let his name
Through all the earth resound.
Let every marble house of books
His statue set, in gold,
And 'round the base, in scripture plain,
The thing he did be told."

And when all men beheld the name
Of Attalus, the King,
A thousand thousand silver bells
I'd ring, and ring, and ring!
The ivory towers should shake beneath
The resonance of praise,
And every listening peak give tongue
Adown the mountain ways!

The gratitude of humankind,
'As crimson cloth, I'd string
Above the niche, and scripture writ,
Of Attalus, the King,
Were I the Overlord of Fame,
Regnant o'er history,
Kingmaker of the laureled dust
That 'bides posterity!

REA WOODMAN.

ART NOTES.

The Ten's Annual Exhibition at Montross Galleries.

The Ten are holding their annual exhibition at the Montross Galleries. Only they plaintively are chanting "We Are Seven." Mr. Reid is busy with his decorations, and so is Mr. Simmons, and Mr. Dewing could not finish his picture in time.

Even with these important omissions the exhibition is one of unusual interest. The city has not seen so much of modern art of sensitive and ingratiating quality for a month of Sundays. The Chase pictures are particularly impressive to any one who loves paint and the things it can do when a good driver holds the reins. The "Venetian Balcony," with its vision of the sun-bathed city swimming in mild air outside the long window, the brown interior with lovely grays and touches of crimson and blue lifting the browns into harmony with the outdoor color, what balm it brings to a snowbound spirit at the close of the Winter! The fish picture, which is called "A Dresden Bowl and Dish," with the fish for the protagonist, just the same, is in the first rank of Chase still life. Its iridescent glazes are as subtle as those with which the earth embellishes glass after centuries of burial. The colors are more vigorous and the background is of greater vitality than even Mr. Chase commonly achieves. It is very great painting. We are apt to forget how great when we are not seeing it, for we have grown used to its magic, and it is good to have our admiration quickened once more.

The portrait of a lady in rose color, with a fan in her hand, a patch of black emphasizing the purity of the flesh tones, is a portrait to hang among the best Sargents, if only to show that one may strike a deeper note without lapsing in dexterity. Then we have a group of asters and four small Venetian scenes from the same hand.

Childe Hassam again essays the nude and "comes a cropper." Beautiful flowers in a picture on the wall, beautiful draperies on a sofa, and a little disproportioned invertebrate figure with its back toward us, telling us that a man may be an artist of the highest merit and wholly unable to grapple with the problems offered by the human figure. Balancing this picture on the other side of Frank Benson's breezy "Fox Hunter" with its concentrated dog, is "The Gorge: Appledore." Here Mr. Hassam is himself, master of blues that deepen into unfathomable intensities and mount to silvery greens, between rocks that are fairyland and honest Maine coast at one and the same time. The little figure seated on the rocks, with a back as straight as an arrow, is not to be thought about anatomically. She is just a shining line of direction. Other Hassams are two windows with figures. In one the shadow on the nacreous flesh is enough to silence all questioning as to collar-bones and the ball-and-socket of the shoulder joint.

Alden Weir's "Flower Girl," piquant and delicate in grays and blues, with tulips and daffodils, would ask no odds of Liza Doolittle. One could turn her into a Duchess without a tithe of the skill possessed by Shaw's Prof. Higgins. Any one could turn her into a Duchess, but only Weir could have painted her. And only Weir could have painted the sweet barren landscape about Windham village. Perhaps one could not say justly of Mr. Weir that he is a great painter. He frets his medium and juggles too much with it to earn that special praise, but assuredly he is one of the artists without whom our native school would be sadly impoverished. The kindness and sanity of his vision and his tact with attenuated color schemes, no one can approach these.

Mr. Benson's "Seamstress" looks as though he had planned to have everyone say first, "Oh, there is a Tarbell," and then, with chagrin, "Why, no, it isn't, either!" The composition is an idiomatic translation of Tarbell's girl crocheting, or doing something like that, by a table at a window. But the touch is rougher and there is something rather pleasant in seeing the typical Tarbell lacquer turned into granite. Joseph De Camp's little red-faced, impudent lady, whom he calls "The Flirt," quite fulfills her title. If she were painted with more distinction she would be out of her rôle.

Mr. Tarbell's "Ruby" has not arrived, and his "Dreamer" is in a vein that has become habitual with him. A girl with a strong, clear-cut profile, making herself quite comfortable as to elbows which rest on a pillow on the arm of a chair, while she dreams and is painted—beautifully painted with the exception of the head, which goes too far into the brown background and loses its accent.

Mr. Metcalf has painted a river in Norway and the Pont Royal, Paris, and the Valley of the Mugnone and the Borghese Gardens, and he never has done better for himself than in breaking away from his familiar environment. The places are discriminated, each has its own body and soul, and the painting has a new vigor. It undeniably is pleasant to see The Ten again.

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At the Knoedler Galleries are flower paintings and a couple of portraits by Maria Oakey Dewing. The gallery visitor striving to keep his taste pure and his vision clean in the presence of countless mediocrities should offer a little prayer of thankfulness to an art of this quality. The central canvas is the portrait of a child standing. The pose of the figure has the unconscious and uncompromising pride of a certain type of childhood, the head is borne like a firm little blossom on its delicate stem, the straight little figure has simplicity and elegance, the modeling of the chubby hands takes account of their structure, leaving them plump but sound and strong, and the legs have the same healthy vigor of flesh and muscle. Under the short socks the anatomy is comfortingly felt and one has the general and somewhat rare conviction that this painted child has the two great gifts of life and character. So much is essential to the enjoyment of a portrait and nothing serves as compensation in the absence of these characteristics.

But much more may be added, and Mrs. Dewing has given us full measure of subtle delights. Her design is as original and as gracious as that of a Japanese print, but how consoling is the absence of any appearance of Japanese influence! How free the canvass is from all clap-trap of decorative detail, and how delicately true the simple yet recondite color harmony. A little rose-colored slip, a blueish green book hugged under one arm, a Chinese rug with a salmon ground and a hair ribbon that trickles like a thread of flame down the tidy mass of soft thick hair, each item considered with reference to all the rest. One might inventory the schedules of this beauty as Olivia to Viola, and not get at the essence of it, since the whole impression is due to that enviable quality which goes by the humble name of fine taste, and which is no commoner with painters than with writers.

The flower paintings possess the same distinction. There is a singular robustness in their manner of painting. The observer is made aware of the substance as well as of the color and outline of the flower and its vase and bit of background. The painter has a firm hold on reality, and she makes reality beautiful with a haunting and irresistable beauty. That is what it is to be an artist!

A JACQUE PAINTING BRINGS $800 AT SALE

Top Price for "The Barnyard," Charming Little Panel—A Zamacois Fetches $500.

$460 FOR A VON BREMEN

"Venus and Juno," by Diaz, Sold for $260 — 69 Pictures of Hitchcock and Other Estates Bring $12,610.

There was a general average of low prices at the sale of paintings by foreign and American artists under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Plaza last evening, and the returns for the sixty-nine pictures were $12,610. The highest price of the evening was paid by W. C. Andrews, $800, for a charming Charles Jacque, a panel, "The Barnyard," a small picture 8¾ by 10½ inches. A Zamacois, another panel, "The Message," a man in buff jerkin dark bluish-green "breeks," red stockings and sleeves, writing a message to "Mathilde" on a shutter, brought $500, going to W. H. Peck. James A. Austin and James Elverson, both of Philadelphia, were among the buyers. The "Venus and Juno," by Diaz, which went to G. W. Clark for $260, brought in a sale about two years ago $1,150, Mr. Kirby said in selling it.

Following is a list of pictures bringing $200 and over, with names of artists, buyers, and prices:

The Buttonhole Bouquet (Panel)—Gustave Jacquet; James Elverson	$200
Marguerite—Diaz; A. Bensiger	220
The Little Fruit Gatherer—Meyer von Bremen; Henry Schulthels	460
Cupid's Admiration—Bouguereau; Bernet, agent	450
Marine, (Panel)—A. Kaufmann; M. P. Davies	400
Sheep in Pasture—Francois Auguste Bonheur; Gus. Le Fevre	200
The Message (Panel)—Eduardo Zamacois; W. H. Peck	500
Venus and Juno (Panel)—Diaz; G. W. Clark	260
The Barnyard (Panel)—Charles Jacque; W. C. Andrews	800
Waiting for an Audience—Jean Charles Meissonier; A. Vinton Clark	380
Monchalon, Paturage d'Avril—W. W. Seaman, Agent	400
Jean Baptiste Robie, Still Life: Flowers and Fruit (panel)—Bernet, Agent	210
Peter Graham, Scottish Cattle—W. C. Andrews	230
Andreas Achenbach, Landscape and Torrent, (panel)—Henry Schulthels	425
Swain Gifford, A Lazy Day in Egypt, on the Nile—Andrew C. Jabriskie, Brooklyn	250
Jasper Franc

COMMANDER EVANS CORDIALLY GREETED

Great Audience Packs Carnegie Hall to Hear Him Tell of Scott Expedition.

WARM TRIBUTE FROM PEARY

North Pole Discoverer Regrets Lack of American Explorers—Splendid Pictures of Antarctic.

Commander Edward Radcliffe Garth Russell Evans, R. N., the second in command of the Capt. Robert F. Scott expedition to the south pole, told the story of that tragic journey to a great audience in Carnegie Hall last night. The boyish-looking British naval officer gave a deeply stirring recital of the terrible hardships suffered on the trip and the magnificent heroism displayed.

When following a glowing tribute to Capt. Scott, Rear Admiral Peary, the discoverer of the north pole, pointed to Commander Evans and introduced him as a sailor worthy of the best of the traditions of the British service afloat the audience cheered for several minutes. When the Britisher advanced and grasped the outstretched hand of Admiral Peary the cheering broke out anew, and before it subsided had grown into an ovation. Commander Evans bowed and smiled his thanks, first to the audience and then to Admiral Peary. It was a welcome that went straight to his heart, and there could be no doubt of his deep appreciation of the splendid tribute.

A larger audience than that which greeted the British explorer has seldom been crowded into Carnegie Hall. At 8:30 o'clock, the time set for the lecture to start, the hall was packed, and almost on the second Evans appeared, with Admiral Peary. He won his audience right away with his smile.

As the applause slowly died down Admiral Peary advanced to the edge of the footlights to introduce Scott's friend. The American spoke with deep feeling, especially when he made reference to Scott, his friend, and to Lady Scott, the widow, whom Peary had met in New York when she was hurrying across the continent to catch a New Zealand bound steamer, expecting to meet her husband on his return from the pole.

"From earliest days," said Admiral Peary, "when the mysterious regions of the north were peopled with anthropophagi and the south polar regions were never dreamed of, men and women and youths with red blood in their veins have been attracted and thrilled by stories of adventure and heroism in those frozen wastes.

"In these days the beauty of these stories of adventure and heroism is that they are true, and they are told to us by the men who have lived them.

England's Great Explorers.

"No nation ever had such a magnificent band of arctic explorers as Great Britain possessed twenty years ago—McClintock, Ommaney, Sherard Osborn, Parker Snow, Nares, Markham, Beaumont, Aldrich, Sir Allen Young, and others—and some of the brightest and most heroic pages of Great Britain's history have been written in the arctic regions.

"But the ranks of that band of splendid arctic veterans is rapidly thinning, and in its place is growing such a company of fearless antarctic explorers as no other country has—Scott, Shackleton, Mawson, and Evans.

"We are here to-night to listen to a story of the antarctic regions, one of the greatest of modern epics.

"The story which Capt. Evans will tell us has much more than a passing interest for me. Capt. Scott was my friend for years. I was in London and on his ship when she sailed, nearly four years ago. I met Lady Scott then in New York on her way to meet her husband two weeks before the news of the catastrophe came. One other death only has touched me more deeply than Scott's—that of my friend George Borup.

"The history of the antarctic dates back about 140 years. In 1772 Capt. James Cook crossed for the first time the antarctic circle.

"But it is a curious thing that from 1772 to 1898, all antarctic work was a matter of Summer voyages in ships with never a bit of land work. In 1898 for the first time man set foot for a brief instant on the antarctic continent, when the Belgian expedition journey in the antarctic region was made by Capt. Scott, who penetrated the white terra incognita of Antarctica for a distance of 370 miles. With him was Lieut. Shackleton, who, after the return of Scott's expedition, went south with an expedition of his own, and, following Scott's route to Scott's furthest, advanced beyond that to within 111 miles of the pole itself. After Shackleton's return again to the south, reached the pole as he set out to do, and on the return trip died, as you know, like a man and an Englishman.

"With Scott as commander of his ship and in command of his last supporting party, which left him 150 miles from the pole, was Commander Evans.

"Never was there a more splendid victory in the face of most frightful odds. Never was there a more startling tragedy in all the history of antarctic explorations—yet in those very elements of splendid victory, of splendid tragedy, of numbing shock, it is like many another British epic dotted over the face of the globe.

No American Expeditions.

"At present, Shackleton and Stackhouse and Mawson for Great Britain and Koenig for Australia are fitting out expeditions for new assaults upon the great white unknown of Antarctica. And where is the United States in all this work? Conspicuous, I am sorry to say, as in the past, by its absence. This, it seems to me, is unfortunate.

"The fact that Commander Evans is half Irish and that his life was saved by an Irishman makes it especially appropriate that he tells us his stirring story on St. Patrick's night."

Commander Evans's lecture was impressive from the start. The splendid pictures kept the audience busy expressing its wonder and admiration, and the straightforward and charming manner in which he unfolded the narrative made him doubly interesting as a lecturer.

The recital began with the voyage of the Terra Nova from New Zealand to the Antarctic, the battle with the pack ice in the Far South, and finally the establishment of the Winter base from which Scott prepared for the dash to the pole, from which he was never to return. Perilous journeys over drifting ice fields, little trips to the haunts of the funny-looking penguin grounds, wonderful Antarctic sunset effects, great icebergs such as are never seen in northern waters, all had a part in the first part of the story, and there was not a picture that was not perfect.

Then came the story of the beginning of the final advance. Graphically Commander Evans narrated the story of the journey over the great ice barrier, and then the treacherous Beardmorr Glacier. The pictures showed the ponies and the dogs and the motor-driven sledges. The motor sledges Commander Evans said had proved to be a miserable failure.

The last Christmas dinner on the way to the pole was then shown on the screen, and at last came the final turning back of the last supporting party, that commanded by Commander Evans.

"Scott came to us," said Commander Evans, "and asked us to sacrifice one of our number to his party. We agreed and he selected litle Bowers, a man that Scott has described as having been the gritties man on earth. The moment of parting came. We shook hands all around, and as Scott and Wilson and Oakes and Bowers and Petty Officer Evans disappeared we shouted three hearty cheers after them, and that was the last human encouragement they ever heard."

Evans's Return Journey.

Next followed the tale of the terrible return journey of the Evans supporting party, reduced to three owing to the transfer of Bowers to the south pole party. Commander Evans told of his own breakdown on that homeward journey, and when finally he became paralyzed from the waist down and it seemed that it would be impossible for Seamen Crean and Lashley to carry him any further, he begged them to tuck him into his sleeping bag and leave him to his fate, while they with what strength they had left fought their way back to the base station.

"They are the men to whom I owe my life and whose heroism makes my appearance in New York possible to-night," added Commander Evans, "and braver, nobler fellows have never lived than they. Crean was Scott's coxswain on his ship, and I am glad to say that he has since been decorated by King George for saving my life. When I begged them to leave me it was Crean who speakin for both, turned to me and said, 'If you are to go out, Sir, then we'll all go out together.' It was then that Crean alone struck out for the base station, leaving Lashley to nurse me. He made that thirty-five miles' journey in seventeen hours, and a few days later, as we had about given up all hope, came the sound of barking dogs, announcing the arrival of the rescuing party under Dr. Atkinson."

The lecture ended with the story of Scott's own losing fight to reach the base on his return. It was a tribute to Scott, the great commander of the expedition, who, as Commander Evans put it, "was the brains and heart of that expedition"; to Oakes, the brave officer, who gave up his life in the hope that the others might be saved, and to Dr. Wilson, "a man of splendid character and unconquerable courage." The story of their deaths was omitted.

"It is too pathetic and too heartrending for me to tell," said Commander Evans.

As he began his lecture so he ended it with a tribute to Admiral Peary. Among those who occupied boxes last night were Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary, the last named the "snow baby" of the Arctic; Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, the British Consul General; Mrs. J. H. Iselin, and Mrs. Daniel Lamont.

PHILIP COUDERT WEDS.

Married to Miss Odette Le Fontenay, Formerly of Opera Comique, Paris.

The marriage of Philip Coudert, a son of the late Louis Leonce Coudert and a nephew of Frederic R. Coudert, and Miss Odette Le Fontenay of Paris, formerly of the Opera Comique, took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third Street. None but the relatives was present. The bride, who wore a white gown topped by a black picture hat, carried lilies of the valley, and walked with Louis L. Coudert, a brother of the bridegroom, who gave her in marriage. She had only one attendant, a sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Harold Perry Erskine, who was Mrs. Coralie Coudert Roelker. Mrs. Erskine wore a deep blue gown, largely chiffon, topped by a hat covered with roses in violet and purplish hues, and carried orchids. Norman J. Coudert was his brother's best man.

Miss Sarah T. Kavanagh Engaged. By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 17.—The engagement is announced of Walter Valentine Churchill Longman, son of the late H. B. Churchill Longman, and Sarah Talbott Kavanagh, daughter of W. K. Kavanagh of St. Louis.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Century Opera Company has engaged two new singers, Gilbert Wilson, bass, and Jean Theslof, baritone. Mr. Wilson is an American who has received all his training in this country, and Mr. Theslof is a Finn who was born in Lapland. Both will make their first appearances with the company in the forthcoming production of Victor Herbert's "Natoma."

In aid of the clubhouse fund of the Musicians' Club of New York a concert will be given at Carnegie Hall on Saturday, March 28, at which the artists will be Paderewski, Mme. Frances Alda, and Mme. Schumann-Heink. The chorus of the Musicians' Club will also take part.

A reception concert will be given by the Ellery Band at Washington Irving High School Friday evening to inaugurate a six weeks' series of concerts of classical music in the high school buildings of the city.

Dr. N. J. Elsenheimer, winner of the Kaiser Prize cantata, "Consecration of Arts," will give a lecture in German Thursday afternoon at the Hotel Majestic on "The Works of Goethe and their Relation to Musical Composition," under the auspices of the German Social-Scientific Society.

The Mendelssohn Choral Society, Emil Rhode, director, will give a concert to-morrow evening at the University Heights Presbyterian Church, University Heights and 181st Street.

Nature's Remedy For Constipation

Nature has provided an ideal Laxative Water that will purify your blood, keep your stomach and intestines clear and promptly relieve Constipation. Don't take a drastic Purgative water which drains you and makes you feel weak and listless. Take a mild, gentle and pleasant natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates without bad effects.

Hunyadi János Water

is a NATURAL Remedy which acts within an hour or so after taking on an empty stomach—½ a glass puts your Liver to work and clears the bowels in a natural and gentle manner. No reminders that you have taken anything—it is SURE and SAFE. Do not be persuaded to accept a drastic water which is harmful. Hunyadi Janos Water is prescribed by physicians all over the World.

Try it

MISS ELISE LADEW TO WED W. R. GRACE

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ladew Engaged to Grandson of Late Mayor Grace.

NIECE OF E. BERRY WALL

Bride-to-Be Returned Last Summer from Tour of World—Mr. Grace Her Senior by Eleven Years.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Elise Wall Ladew, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Ladew of Glen Cove, L. I., and William Russell Grace of New York, grandson of the late Mayor William R. Grace. Miss Ladew has just returned from Palm Beach, where she has been with her brother, Harvey S. Ladew.

She is a niece of E. Berry Wall, and is a prominent member of the Meadow Brook and Piping Rock Clubs. She was seen frequently at the Horse Show last November, where her brother owned a box. Last Summer she returned from a tour of the world in company with her brother, her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Berry Wall, in the Ladew yacht, the Columbia, which was seized by Japanese officials and held for a time for entering a prohibited port. Her father died about ten years ago, and her mother in 1910. She and her brother came into a large fortune made by the father in the manufacture of leather belting.

Mr. Grace is a member of the firm of William R. Grace & Co. of 7 Hanover Square, this city. He resides at 31 East Seventy-ninth Street during the Winter, and has a Summer place at Great Neck, L. I. He is Miss Ladew's senior by eleven years, being 35 years of age. He belongs to the Racquet and Tennis, Metropolitan, Aero, Rumson Country, and Meadow Brook Clubs.

The wedding will take place this Spring at Elsinore, the Ladew place at Glen Cove.

WILL POSE WITH CUB LION.

Miss Diane del Monte to Appear in "Vanity of Venice" To-night.

A large attendance is expected to-night at the Venetian pageant to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the unemployed women of New York, under the patronage of Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel. General dancing will follow the entertainment. Tickets will be on sale at the door.

The feature of the evening will be "The Vanity of Venice," a masque. Mlle. Lucrezia Bori and Andreas de Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera Company are to appear in a scene from a Goldoni comedy. Miss Elsie de Wolfe is to give a new fountain dance, dressed in a spun glass costume, designed by Poiret, and William Faversham is to recite. A morality play, "Mankynd," is also to be presented. Kurt Schindler has written incidental music for the occasion.

Miss Diane del Monte will pose in a Louis XVI. epoch costume with a cub lion. Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Mrs. Payne Whitney, who have just returned from Palm Beach, are also to take part.

FIRST NEW TUESDAY DANCE.

Green Decorations for St. Patrick's Day at Joseph B. Thomas's Home.

The first of the new Tuesday evening dances, under the patronage of Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Amos E. R. Pinchot, Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., took place last night at the residence of Joseph B. Thomas, 135 East Nineteenth Street.

The dancing was in the large Italian room, and the informal chafing dish supper was served in the dining room, which overhangs the Italian room like a wide balcony, to which one ascends by a narrow winding stair. It was a St. Patrick's Day dance, with green only as decoration, and the carnations on the table and the ices were also green. The Balalaika Orchestra played Russian and other music during the supper, which was served from 11:30 until 12:30. Miss Clara Fargo did several exhibition dances. It is planned to have it feature at every dance during the supper hour.

Those asked to the dance included Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. James Eustis, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pell, Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Martin, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harris, the Misses Diane del Monte and Lilla Robbins, Edith Morgan, Georgianna Owen, Oliver Harriman, Horace Stebbins, Howland Pell, Charles Hayden, Eric Winston, Peter Cooper Bryce, Henry Harper, Edmund J. Curley, and Stephen Elkins.

Mrs. Bridgman Gives a Dinner.

Col. Oliver Bridgman and Mrs. Bridgman entertained last night with a small dinner at their residence, 507 Madison Avenue. The guests were Gen. Charles F. Roe and Mrs. Roe, Gen. J. H. Allison and Mrs. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Thadeus Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Abel T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Dillingham, Mrs. Thomas Cauldwell, Miss Carita Spencer, Capt. Alfred R. Whitney, Dr. Charles Cauldwell, and Alexander Spencer.

Miss Clara Greenhut Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut of 36 West Seventy-second Street, have announced to their relatives and intimate friends the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clara Greenhut, to De Witt C. Rosenheim of 113 West Seventy-fourth Street.

BELL—FITCH.

The engagement of Miss Mary Elizabeth Bell, daughter of ex-Mayor J. Harvey Bell and Mrs. Bell of 301 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, and Edward Arthur Fitch, son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Fitch of 165 Glenwood Avenue, is announced. Mr. Fitch is the Assistant Superintendent of the Otis Elevator Company, in Yonkers.

BALL-BROOKE.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meredith Ball of 214 Pelham Road, Germantown, Penn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hepburn Ball, to Hunter Brooke, Jr., of New York and Garden City.

Budd New York SHIRTS for EVENING AND CLUB WEAR

Batiste, Cottons, Sheer and Striped Linens, and Pure Silks.

Novel Effects in Frontings

Prices $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, etc., upward.

Budd Building, 572 Fifth Ave. (47th St.) | Madison Square, West | Singer Building, 149 Broadway. (Liberty St.)

ACT "LE VOLEUR" IN FRENCH

Bernstein's Play Leads Off Final Week of Drama Society.

The players of the French Drama Society gave Bernstein's "Le Voleur" on Monday night and again last night at the Century Lyceum with Mme. Yorska in the part that was Margaret Illington's when this extraordinary interesting play was first produced here, and with M. Ruben very effective as Richard Voysin, the rôle which Kyrle Bellew played in the American production. A note should be made of the good work done by Paul Gordon, a young American actor who was in the cast of "Prunella" at the Little Theatre earlier in the season.

This is the last week of the society's season, and the bill will be changed several times. "Jeanne d'Arc" by Mme. Carlo Polifeme is to be given this afternoon and evening, with the evening performance supplemented by "Le Mari Amoureux de Sa Femme." Friday night and the rest of the week will be given over to a dramatization of de Maupassant's "Bel Ami."

SKINNER TO ACT IN "MOB."

Frohman to Produce John Galsworthy's Newest Play Next Fall.

Charles Frohman announced last night that he had closed negotiations for the presentation here next Fall of "The Mob," John Galsworthy's newest play. The opening will be on Oct. 12 at the National Theatre in Washington, with Otis Skinner in the principal part. After a week in Washington "The Mob" will come to one of the Frohman theatres in New York.

The theme of "The Mob," like that of "The Pigeon," "Justice," "Joy," "The Silver Box," and other Galsworthy plays, is universal peace.

DIPPEL GETS PUCCINI OPERA

Has "The Swallow," and Also Music Publishing Rights for America.

Andreas Dippel announced yesterday that he had secured for his opera comique company the producing rights for the United States and Canada of an operetta called "The Swallow," which Giacomo Puccini is now writing. The librettist is Dr. Willner, who wrote the book of "The Dollar Princess," "Gypsy Love," and other recent operettas.

According to Mr. Dippel, the work will be produced first at the Carl Theatre, Vienna, and will be given here shortly after its European premiere. The manager states that he has also purchased the music publishing rights for America, which will enable him to publish all the operettas he produces or control their publication, a practice which is much in vogue in Europe, but not customary in this country.

Operas at Metropolitan Next Week.

Wolf-Ferrari's new opera, "L'Amore Medico," which will be sung Friday night for the first time, will be repeated Wednesday evening of next week, with the same composer's "Secret of Suzanne" on the bill also, Mme. Alda appearing in the latter work for the first time here as Suzanne. Other operas next week will be: "Die Walküre," Monday evening; "La Bohème," at a special matinée Thursday, with Geraldine Farrar and Italo Cristalli; "Hänsel und Gretel" and "I Pagliacci" Thursday evening; "Die Meistersinger" Friday evening, with Mme. Hepel as Eva for the first time here, and "Julien" at the Saturday matinée. The opera for Saturday night has not been announced. At next Sunday night's concert the soloists will be Eugene Ysaye, violinist; Emmy Destinn and Paul Althouse.

MISS LOUISE HINCK WINS.

$100,000 Saving in Appropriation for New Montclair High School.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 17.—Miss Louise C. Hinck won a victory to-day when the Board of School Estimate appropriated $460,000 for the construction of a new high school building. Miss Hinck, as a member of the Board of Education, had opposed the appropriation of more than this sum, and for several months, in co-operation with her brother, Mayor Ernest C. Hinck, who is a member of the School Estimate, contested with the male members of the Board of Education in their efforts to obtain the appropriation of $560,000 and the fees of the architect.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Belle of Bond Street" will be the title of the play which the Messrs. Shubert are soon to produce, with Sam Bernard and Gaby Deslys in the principal parts.

H. B. Warner will appear in a moving-picture presentation of "The Lost Paradise," by Henry C. De Mille, which will be produced on Monday by the Famous Players' Film Company.

William Faversham's sketch, "The Squaw Man," which is appearing at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, will be moved to an early part of the programme to-night to give Mr. Faversham an opportunity to be at the Waldorf at 10 o'clock to open the Venetian Masque and the prologue.

"The Third Party," a comedy which was played in London under the name of "The Chaperon," is being rehearsed under the direction of the Shuberts. With Walter Jones, Taylor Holmes, Dick Temple, Joseph Phillips, Jobyna Howland, Marjorie Woods, and Jefferys Lewis in the cast, "The Third Party" will open at Plainfield, N. J., on March 26.

Announcement is made by Henry W. Savage that tickets for the first night of "Maids of Athens," which was postponed from to-night to to-morrow night, will be valid to-morrow, but that tickets for to-morrow and Friday night must be exchanged at the New Amsterdam Theatre for other performances.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FINLAND (Antwerp)—C. D. Norris, Hugh Wilson, Miss P. Feuerman, C. Budde, Mrs. A. Mayer, and Miss Augusta Deborte.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Mrs. J. A. Benst, Mrs. J. S. Castell, Miss M. B. Chabot, Mr. and Mrs. J. Munry Howe, Mrs. J. A. King, Robert Pilin, and Joseph Urban.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Mrs. Alice Barker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Candler, Henry Cook, Mrs. H. Wilson High, Miss Elizabeth High, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. King, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. B. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Renald, J. J. Spindler, Miss W. Bonn, Mrs. R. Brown, E. Robert, and G. Nill.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Henry Asterley, H. B. Baker, Mrs. H. J. Bethune, Miss A. C. Carpmael, F. Chapman, Miss M. A. Cullen, Thomas Dance, Mrs. F. L. Dutton, F. W. Flynn, Mrs. M. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hall, J. Hayes, E. R. L. Hokins, Mrs. J. L. Jones, E. M. Payne, A. G. Wallace, H. Wickham, H. Woodhouse, and Miss Marie Young.

ZEELAND, (Antwerp)—F. Geerts, Miss E. R. Graft, I. Sobel, Mrs. C. Tarbell Dudley, Miss H. F. Upham, Mrs. J. Ajerz.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among those sailing to-day on the Bermudian for Bermuda are:

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Endicott Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Colwell, Miss E. Crofts, J. R. Garfield, Mrs. M. Hopkins, John Hawes, A. S. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ramsdell.

SANTA MARTA, (Panama)—W. S. Cordova, Mrs. C. R. Duque, H. H. Knox, Dr. C. C. Watt, K. Wainwright, D. H. Dewar, Arthur Bishop, Mrs. and Mrs. G. S. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cheney.

MARTA OF LOWLANDS SUNG AT CENTURY

English Version of d'Albert's Opera, "Tiefland," Is Well Received.

LOIS EWELL IN TITLE ROLE

Performance Has Features of Excellence—Louis Kreidler as Sebastiano—Szendrei Conducts.

Sebastiano	Louis Kreidler
Tommaso	Alfred Kaufman
Moruccio	Louis D'Angelo
Marta	Lois Ewell
Pepa	Florence Coughlan
Antonia	Louise Hausemann
Rosalia	Cordelia Latham
Nuri	Beatrice La Palme
Pedro	Gustaf Bergman

Conductor, Alfred Szendrei.

The Century Opera Company made another rather venturesome experiment last evening when it produced for the first time "Marta of the Lowlands," an English version of Eugen d'Albert's opera, "Tiefland." One reason why the experiment was venturesome is that the opera in its original form was given in the season of 1908-9 at the Metropolitan Opera House and failed to win the approval of its audiences. It was given four times in that season, and never again. Yet it was heard in an admirable performance presented by an excellent cast; it had the prestige of a great and recent success in Germany, and adaptations of the Spanish drama on which it is based had been previously heard in New York.

In "Marta of the Lowlands" the composer has hardly succeeded in making the music an essential part of the drama; it seems rather superimposed upon it. In not a few passages it is irrelevant to what goes on upon the stage; in others the musical declamation is superfluous, and the spoken word would count for as much. The orchestral part is largely made up of a number of themes that are not so much developed as repeated and juxtaposed, with an effect often fragmentary. Nor is there great originality or the personal utterance of the composer in this music. The voices of some of d'Albert's predecessors and contemporaries are heard in it frequently. There are passages that justify themselves. The introduction and the opening measures of the prologue upon the mountain top convey the impression of the time and the place and give an atmosphere. The orchestral interlude that connects the prologue with the first act has color and vividness. Some of the frankly melodious passages for the voice are effective, especially the impassioned duet between Marta and Pedro in the last act, the dance song of Sebastiano in that act, the concerted pieces for the trio of maidens, and the choruses are, many of them, spirited.

The drama that this music is to illustrate is rather a depressing "problem play," in which villainy and ingenuous innocence are brought to a struggle, with the victory for innocence. The opera is not a very favorable specimen for performance in English. Much of the text is commonplace and unimaginative, and cannot well be otherwise in any translation, and the inevitable incongruity of singing such text is enhanced. It may also be said that certain passages are expounded with embarrassing explicitness.

In this performance the English text was delivered by almost everybody with unusual distinctness and intelligibility, and in so far there was an approach toward an ideal of English operatic performance. The performance had features of excellence, chief of which were the impersonations of Sebastiano by Louis Kreidler and of Marta by Lois Ewell. The ensemble was also in the main commendable. Mr. Szendrei conducted with exceptional skill and command of his forces, and there have been few performances at the Century Opera in which the orchestra better understood or more successfully mastered the task.

The scenery was that used in the Metropolitan five years ago and was handsome. The really beautiful first set, however, fitted the smaller stage badly, and was disfigured by unintelligent lighting. A pause was wisely made between the prologue and the first act. Played as the composer directs, without a pause, they last together, an hour and a half, and the audience becomes indifferent to the fate of the inauspiciously wedded couple. There was a very considerable audience last evening which was not indifferent, but whose interest was apparently aroused and sustained by the opera.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Philander R. Jennings gave a large bridge party yesterday at her home, 875 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Dwight Brewster will give a Mi-Careme dance for her son, Sydney Brewster, on Friday evening next at her home, 635 Park Avenue.

The boys' choir of St. Ignatius Loyola Church will give a concert at the Plaza for the benefit of the day nursery of the parish on Monday evening, March 23. Many prominent society women are among the patronesses.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are leaving on March 27 for the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele are going there on Saturday. Others who will spend the early Spring at this resort are Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Henry Clews, and Mr. and Mrs. C. O'D. Iselin and family.

Mrs. James R. Garfield, with her two sons, Rudolph and Newell Garfield, of Mentor, Ohio, are at the Hotel Manhattan for a visit.

The Ridgewood Country Club of Ridgewood, N. J., held the fifth of a series of dances last night in the recently completed clubhouse.

Paul Riemers is to sing at the concert for the Three Arts Club on Thursday afternoon in place of George Harris, Jr., who is ill.

Mrs. William Medlicott Fleitmann will give a dinner for her daughter, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann, on Thursday, and will afterward take her guests to the McCarenne dance at Sherry's.

Mrs. Alexander W. Rutherford (Miss Helen Smyth) is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smyth, at the Blackstone, 50 East Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Rutherford will not return to California for a month or so. Her father, Mr. Smyth, is staying with Mr. Rutherford at Pleyto, Cal.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, who spent the Winter in Washington, will sail April 11 on the Koenig Albert as delegate to the International Council of Women in Rome, of which the Countess of Aberdeen is President. Mrs. Harper will remain abroad all Summer.

The wedding of Miss Hilda Robinson Smith and Lyman Beecher Stowe, whose engagement was announced in these columns Monday, will take place on April 16. Mr. Stowe has taken a house at Forest Hills, L. I., where he and his bride will live.

Mrs. Herbert C. Sierck (Miss Noyes) gave a dinner of twenty-five covers last night at 5 Park Avenue, which was followed by dancing, for which a few extra men came in.

Another in the series of subscription dances arranged by Miss Olyphant will take place in the Gotham ballroom to-night.

Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn of 2 East Sixty-seventh Street, will give a small dance to-night at the Plaza.

Mrs. Robert P. Huntington of Hopeland House and Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington are leaving to-day for North Carolina to join Mr. Huntington. No plans for the wedding of Miss Huntington and Vincent Astor have been decided upon, and will not be until the middle of April, when the Huntingtons will return from the South.

BARBOUR ESTATE $5,000,000

Three Children Receive $1,250,000 Each—Bequests to Institutions.

PATERSON, N. J., March 17.—Mrs. Sarah Rebecca Barbour, who died on March 3, disposed of an estate valued at $5,000,000 in her will, which has been filed for probate in the Probate Court. Mrs. Barbour, who was 70 years of age, was the widow of Robert Barbour, who established the flax spinning industry in New Jersey.

Mrs. Barbour bequeathed $2,500 each to the Paterson Young Men's Christian Association, the Paterson Young Women's Christian Association, the Paterson General Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson Home, Paterson Home and Orphan Asylum, Paterson Eye and Ear Infirmary, Paterson Rescue Mission, the Day Nursery and the Old Ladies' Home.

After making bequests amounting to $1,000,000 to various relatives, Mrs. Barbour gives the residue to her three children, John Edwards Barbour and Mrs. Walter E. Cooke of this city and Mrs. Harold Barbour of Danbury, Ireland, where the Barbour flax thread spinning industry was established more than a century ago. The share of each of the three will be about $1,250,000.

A trust fund of $400,000 is created for the children of her children. It is to be held intact until June 28, 1927, when it is to be distributed in equal shares.

DEATH OF R. A. HASSELBACH

Foreman of The Times Press Room an Appendicitis Victim.

Robert A. Hasselbach, foreman of the press room of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died at the Mount Sinai Hospital yesterday afternoon after an operation for appendicitis. He had been ill for several months, and was operated upon a week ago.

Mr. Hasselbach was born on Dec. 8, 1873, and had worked for more than twenty years in newspaper press rooms. At various times he was foreman for The Detroit Journal, Chicago American, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Boston Herald, and The Washington Times, and assistant foreman for The New York American. He became foreman of the press room of THE TIMES ten months ago. He was a tireless worker and an excellent manager of men, commanding the loyalty and affection of those who worked under him.

Mr. Hasselbach was a member of the New York Web Pressmen's Union, and of St. John's Lodge of Masons, of Boston. He lived at 2,341 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn. He leaves a widow.

MARTIN FUNERAL FRIDAY.

Body Will Arrive Here To-morrow on the Liner New York.

The body of Frederick Townsend Martin, who died in London on March 8, will arrive here on the steamship New York to-morrow. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church on Friday. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, the rector of the church, will conduct the service. Interment will be in the family plot in the Albany Cemetery.

John B. Pine, Mr. Martin's attorney, said yesterday that the will would be filed here, but that it would not be ready for several weeks.

George Putnam Clark.

George Putnam Clark, a civil war veteran and a descendant of Gen. Putnam, died on Monday at his residence, 215 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Mr. Clark, who was familiarly known as "Colonel," was born in Waterville, N. Y., and was in his seventieth year. He was formerly active in Democratic politics in the Twenty-third Ward and for a number of years served as a member of the old Brooklyn Board of Education and as Chairman of Public Schools 3 and 44, and the Manual Training High School. Mr. Clark was for many years connected with the R. G. Dun Company. He was a member of the K. A. Society of Union College, from which he was graduated, and of the Union League Club. He is survived by a daughter, Ellen.

Rear Admiral James W. Thomson.

Rear Admiral James William Thomson, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in Moorestown, N. J., yesterday. He was the youngest Chief Engineer in the navy during the civil war. Rear Admiral Thomson was born in Wilmington, Del., on Nov. 10, 1836. He was appointed Third Assistant Engineer in 1856, First Assistant Engineer in 1859, and Chief Engineer on Feb. 2, 1862. He retired in June, 1896, after forty years' service, and in June, 1906, he was advanced to the rank of Rear Admiral, retired, for his services during the civil war. Admiral Thomson served as a member of the Board of Naval Academy, the Board of Inspection, the Board of Examiners, and the Examining Board at Philadelphia. He married in October, 1862, Miss Laura N. Troth of Camden, N. J.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. FRANCIS S. KENNEDY, a retired physician of Toronto, Canada, died in the Brooklyn Hospital yesterday. He was graduated from New York University, and for a number of years practiced in Brooklyn before removing to Toronto. He formerly was a member of the Kings County Medical Association and the Seventh Regiment. Mr. Kennedy is survived by his wife and a daughter.

CHARLES ELWOOD DE GRAUW, 69 years old, died yesterday at his home in Elting-ville, Staten Island. He was born in Brooklyn and was a son of the late James De Grauw, a prominent ship chandler of that borough. Mr. De Grauw is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Mrs. MARGARET TOWNSEND HICKS, widow of William T. Hicks, a commission merchant in this city more than fifty years ago, died yesterday after a long illness at her home, 130 Madison Avenue. She was born in New York City ninety years ago, and is survived by a sister.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH TAYLOR, widow of Isaac Taylor, Jr., died on Tuesday at her home, 59 West Sixty-ninth Street, in her seventy-second year.

GEORGE H. STREVEL, one of the most widely known railway builders in Western Canada, died in Winnipeg, Manitoba, yesterday, aged 79 years. Mr. Strevel's wealth was estimated at more than $1,000,000.

HENRY MARSH, a dealer in antique furniture, whose furnishings adorned the residences of Col. Roosevelt and others who have extensive estates on Long Island, died yesterday at his home in Long Branch, N. J., aged 61 years. Until last November he had been a resident of Flushing for ten years. Mr. Marsh was a member of the Elks and Masons.

Mrs. ELLEN FRANCES EVANS, widow of Dr. Theodor Sewall Evans, died at her home in Paris, France, yesterday.

Miss NORA GODWIN, daughter of the late Parke Godwin, for fifty years editor of The New York Evening Post, died on Monday at her home, 57 West Fifty-ninth Street. Her mother, Mrs. Fanny Bryant Godwin, was the only daughter of William Cullen Bryant.

Mrs. CONSTANCE DEVEREUX, widow of Alfred Devereux, and many years ago prominent in Philadelphia and New York social circles, died at her residence in Philadelphia on Sunday.

EDWARD A. KRAUSSMAN, Grand Commander of the Knights Templars, New York State, died suddenly on Monday night in Willimantic, Conn., where he had gone to attend the eighty-seventh conclave of Connecticut Commandery. Mr. Kraussman was 57 years old, a wholesale tobacco merchant, and lived at 545 West 111th Street, this city. His widow and three sons survive.

HARRY E. ARCHER, a trustee of the village of Mamaroneck, N. Y., for the last seven years and prominent in politics in that part of Westchester, is dead at his home there from heart disease. He was 66 years old.

Miss MARY E. MILLER, a lawyer and active suffragist, died in Chicago yesterday. Miss Miller recently received a fee of $35,000 in a case before the Supreme Court, said to be the largest ever paid to a woman lawyer. She was born in Calhoun County, Mich., 48 years ago.

DR. GEO. McNAUGHTON DEAD

Gynecologist Was ex-President of Kings County Medical Society.

Dr. George McNaughton of 497 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday from heart disease after an illness of a year and a half. He was born in Mumford, N. Y., fifty-eight years ago, and was graduated from Bellevue in 1878. He came to Brooklyn three years later. Dr. McNaughton served for five terms as President of the Medical Society of Kings County. He was assistant gynecologist and Vice President of the staff at Kings County Hospital, visiting gynecologist at the Eastern District Hospital, and the Brooklyn Hospital, and consulting gynecologist at the Long Island State Hospital, Jewish Hospital, and Central Dispensary.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, Academy of Medicine, Pathological Society, Gynecological Society, and the New York Obstetrical Society. He also belonged to the Crescent Athletic Club and the Masonic Club. Dr. McNaughton was unmarried.

Countess of Devon Dead at 100.

LONDON, March 17.—Elizabeth Ruth, Countess of Devon, widow of the tenth Earl of Devon, died to-day at Cheltenham. The Countess celebrated the centenary of her birth on March 12.

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HUSBAND GETS $10 OF $500,000 ESTATE

But B. F. Webb Says His Will Gave Wife the Same, as Each Had Enough.

TO HAVE A PARTY WITH IT

$5,000 Left to Dr. N. D. Hillis and $200,000 to Ten Brooklyn Charitable Institutions.

Out of an estate estimated at $500,000, Mrs. Mathilda E. Webb, who died at her home, 92 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on March 6, left her husband, Benjamin F. Webb, $10 in the will which was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. It was learned that husband and wife made an agreement some time ago whereby each made a will leaving the other $10. The agreement was made because they decided that each had sufficient wealth.

Mr. Webb, who is 78 years old, announced to friends yesterday that he was going to use the $10 left to him by his wife just the way he believed she wanted him to use it. He said he was going to "blow it in" on a little party for a few friends, all about his own age.

"I am overloaded with money now," said Mr. Webb. "Mrs. Webb and I made an agreement to leave our money this way because we both decided we had enough."

Among the bequests made by Mrs. Webb is $10,000 to Plymouth Church, and $5,000 to the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the church. This money will be used for church purposes, Dr. Hillis said. The will provides for the testator's burial in a vault in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, to be constructed at a cost of $25,000.

Two of the beneficiaries in the will are Mrs. Mary Kuntzman and her daughter Elizabeth. Each receives $1,000. Mrs. Kuntzman is known to many families on the Heights in Brooklyn for whom she has done housework. She worked for the Webb family for thirty years. Her daughter in recent years has assisted her.

Under the terms of the will two trust funds of $45,000 each are created, one for William F. Webb, a son of the testator, who will receive the principal when he is 65 years old. The other trust fund is for the benefit of a daughter, Mrs. Lillian M. Etheridge. The grandchildren of the beneficiaries receive the bequests in case the parents die.

The residue of the estate, which is said to amount to $200,000, is given in trust to trustees in Brooklyn. They are the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn Home for the Aged, Graham Home for Old Ladies, Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, Children's Aid Society, Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, Brooklyn Hospital, House of St. Giles the Cripple, and the Home for Friendless Women and Children

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOTE, META, (March 7) $8,000 personalty; $6,000 to Lillie Bote, daughter; $2,000 to William Bote, son.

BULL, JULIA H., (Feb. 19) $500 personalty to Lotta A. Tucker, sister.

CRAWFORD, JULIA A., (Feb. 8) realty and personalty of unestimated value; $11,000 to Sarah Stubbs, $1,000 to John Jenkins, more than $8,000 to William L. Ricard, nephew; more than $5,000 each to Mary E. Smith, niece, and Maria Ricard, grandniece; $5,000 each to the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled and the Stamford Hospital, $4,000 to Linda A. Mower, more than $3,000 to Emil Seelig, coachman; $2,000 each to Elizabeth A. Foggin and Ellen L. Van Name, nieces; $1,000 each to Dericka and William Crawford Seelig, coachman's children; more than $500 to George L. Davidson, nephew; $500 each to Charles M. Davidson, nephew, Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor, St. John's Guild, Children's Aid Society, Presbyterian Hospital, J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, N. Y. Red Cross Hospital, St. Christopher Home for Children, Society of the Destitute Blind, Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Am. Soc. for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Industrial Home for the Blind, Sunshine Home for Blind Babies, and the Stamford Children's Home; $250 each to May McCarty, grandniece, and Edith B. Whiteside; uncomputed amounts to Charles M. and Lillian Davidson.

CUBELLS, OLIVIA, (March 8) less than $10,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Vincent C. Wall, grandnephew, and Sarah G. Colson, grandniece.

GALLERT, DAVID, (March 7) more than $10,000 personalty; $14,000 each to Sigmund M. and Ernest J. Gallert, sons; $11,000 to Doris P. Gallert, daughter; $4,000 each to Fanny G. Whitlock and Minnie G. Mayer, daughters; $3,000 to Solomon Gallert, son.

HIGGINS, LETITIA A., (Sept. 24) about $600 personalty; $125 to Hannah Hollow.

JOHNSON, J. AUGUSTUS, (Feb. 27;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $1,000 each to Fanny Valida M. Johnson, wife; Elizabeth G. Johnson, Mary A. Johnson, Gertrude Goldsmith, and Arnold B. Johnson; more than $1,000 each to Hallett Johnson, son, and Valida Johnson, daughter; $1,000 each and interest in residue to Barclay G. Johnson, grandson, and Elizabeth A. Johnson, granddaughter; residue to Rankin Johnson as trustee.

KELLER, JOSEPH, (Feb. 13;) about $5,000 personalty to Emilia Keller, wife, and Irene and Elsie Keller, daughters.

KEOGH, MARY E., (Mar. 6;) $3,000 realty and $250 personalty; annuity of $10 a month to Bridget Donovan, aunt; life estate in about $3,000 to Nellie McCarthy, sister; remainder to John J. Keogh, son.

LAFORCADE, AMELIE, (Jan. 31;) more than $10,000 personalty in N. Y. State; $2,000 each to Victor Vanier, Jr., and Emily Vanier; $100 each to Martha Pomes, Therese Vavadere, Elisa, Marie, Jean, and Marguerite Garderes and Mother Abbess Jeanne Boncompagnie; $200 to Mgr. Gregoire Haggear; $21,000 and residuary estate to Berthe d'Auxy, daughter.

McMULLIN, ARTHUR, (Feb. 20;) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty; two-thirds of estate to Clark B. McMullin, wife; one-third to Clara Besson McMullin, daughter.

MULGREW, WILLIAM, (Mar. 7;) less than $8,000 personalty in equal shares to William Mulgrew, son, and Blanche Mulgrew, daughter.

STUETZLE, JOSEPH, (Mar. 10;) more than $5,000 personalty to Xavier Stuetzle, brother.

TAUSEND, MAX, (Nov. 20;) more than $2,500 personalty in equal shares to Emanuel and Tolly Tausend, sons, and Estelle and Helen Tausend, daughters.

WALSH, PATRICK, (Feb. 26;) $11,000 personalty; $500 each to John Walsh, son, and Marie, Edward, and Robert Walsh, grandchildren; about $9,000 to Ella Walsh, daughter, (deceased.)

WHITE, ALFRED L., (Feb. 16;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $20,000 each to Louise J. and Kate S. White, sisters; $10,000 each to Harrison White, brother, and Marguerite W. Simpson, niece; $5,000 to N. Y. Young Women's Christian Ass'n; more than $250,000 to Mary Townsend White, wife.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy, colder W., prob. rain. Th.; fair, brisk n. w. winds.

S. Car., Ga.—Fair, colder W. Th., fair, mod. to brisk w. winds.

Fla.—Fair W.; colder in n. Th., fair; mod. var. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair, cooler W. Th., fair; lt. to mod. n. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair W. Th., lt. to mod. var. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair W. Th., unsett., colder.

Utah—Fair W., Th.

Okla.—Fair W. Th., cloudy.

Ark.—Fair, cooler W. Th., unsett.

Tenn., Ky., Ind.—Fair, colder W. Th., cloudy.

Ohio—Cloudy, colder W., prob. snow. Th., fair; brisk n. w. winds.

Ills.—Fair W.; Th. cloudy, warmer, prob. rain or snow; mod. n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair W.; colder in s. e. Th. fair, brisk n. w. winds.

Upper Mich., Wis.—Fair W.; Th. cloudy, mod. to brisk n. w. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy, warmer W.; prob. snow at night and Th.

Iowa, Kan.—Cloudy W.; Th. prob. rain or snow.

Mo.—Fair W.; Th. unsett., prob. rain.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy, prob. snow W.; Th. cloudy, colder.

Neb.—Cloudy W., prob. snow or rain. Th. cloudy, colder.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, March 17.—The wool auction sales closed to-day with offerings of 5,535 bales. Bidding was brisk at current rates. To-day's sales follow:

New South Wales, 400 bales; scoured, 1s 4d@2s 1d; greasy, 7¼d@11¼d. Queensland, 300 bales; scoured, 1s 1½d@1s 9d; greasy, 8d@1s 1d. Victoria, 400 bales; scoured, 1s@2s; greasy, 8d@1s ½d. South Australia, 100 bales; greasy, 7¾d@1s 1d. New Zealand, 3,600 bales; scoured 1s 5d@1s 7½d; greasy, 7¾d@1s 2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales; greasy, 7d@8¼d. Punta Arenas, 1,200 bales; greasy, 8d@1s.

RARE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Suppressed Work Brings a Record Price at the Marshall Sale.

A new record price, $850, was paid in the Orasmus M. Marshall Americana sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday for a copy of the rare original edition of "Premier Etablissement de la Foy dans la Nouvelle France," by Chretien Le Clerc, two volumes, small octavo, Paris, 1691. The work was knocked down at that price to Dodd & Livingston. One reason for the rarity of this work is that it was suppressed by the French Government soon after its publication. It contains animadversions upon the labors of the Jesuits. Its author was of the Franciscan Order.

In it is the original narrative of the discoveries of La Salle by two Recollect missionaries who accompanied him.

The total for the day's two sessions was $5,508. The grand total thus far is $8,861.50.

Another scarce work, "Voyage au Kentoukey," octavo, Paris, 1821, telling the story of Daniel Boone, John Finley, and other pioneers, also went to Dodd & Livingston for $77.50, and they obtained for $62.50 a first edition of Marc Lescarbot's "Histoire de la Nouvelle France," printed in Paris in 1609.

The same bidders bought for $135 "Lettres Ecrites des Rives de l'Ohio," by C. F. A. de Lezay-Marnezia, Paris; "An IX. de la Republique," (1800,) which was suppressed by the French police.

A document signed "Abraham Lincoln," dated March 13, 1863, appointing John E. Marshall Adjutant General of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain in the United States Army, brought $70. M. Pouchot's "Memoires sur la Dernière Guerre de l'Amerique Septentrionale entre la France et l'Angleterre," three volumes, Yverdon, 1781, went to A. C. McClurg of Chicago for $65. Dodd & Livingston paid $220 for a fine copy of Gabriel Sagard-Theodat's "Le Grand Voyage du Pays des Hurons," small octavo, Paris, 1632, in binding by F. Bedford. Sagard was the annalist of the earlier Canadian missions of the Recollects, who were the first clergy of the colony founded by Champlain.

A number of the "Jesuit Relations" were sold and brought good prices, Dodd & Livingston obtaining most of them. The one dated Paris, 1636, sold for $90, the La Molgnon-Lenox copy of the Le Jeune "Relation," Paris, 1637, $160; the Vimont edition, 1642, $85, and its second issue, 1643, $87.50; the 1044 edition, $75; the 1652 edition, $85, and the "Relation," by Francois Le Mercier, 1674, $90. The "Jesuit Relations," edited by Reuben G. Thwaites, Cleveland, Ohio, 1896-1902, brought $150.

The scarce "Hyde Geneology," by R. H. Walworth, went to Lathrop C. Harper for $38. Frederick Baraga's "Grammar of the Otchipwe Language," Detroit, 1850, sold for $55; Archibald Kennedy's "Serious Considerations on the Present State of the Affairs of the Northern Colonies," New York, 1754, brought $52.50. A letter by Louis Kossuth went to Charles Fielekey for $87.50. A letter of Francis Parkman, historian, mentioning his "Conspiracy of Pontiac," brought $11.50. A letter of Gen. Samuel H. Parsons of the American Revolution went for $32, and a letter of Gen. Israel Putnam fetched $26. The sale will be concluded to-day.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A disturbance developed during Monday night over the Upper Mississippi Valley, and Tuesday night it was central over the lower Lake region and moving east with promise o fincreasing intensity. During the last 24 hours it has caused snows in the Upper Mississippi Valley and rain in the Ohio Valley, and is being followed by rapidly rising pressure and falling temperature, which have already overspread the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys.

Another disturbance is moving southeastward from the Far Northwest.

Temperatures remain unseasonably high on the Pacific Slope.

The storm now over the lower Lake region will move eastward and be attended by snow or rain Wednesday in the Middle and North Atlantic States, and the Upper Ohio Valley. It will be followed by a change to considerably colder weather in these regions within the next 24 to 36 hours. The Northwest disturbance will move southeastward and be attended by rains and snows Wednesday in the North Plains States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region and Thursday in the Middle and North Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley. Lower temperature is probable Wednesday in the Northwest and in the South.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be shifting, becoming north northwest; south Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain in south, snow or rain in north portion Wednesday; colder. Thursday, fair and colder; brisk shifting winds, becoming high west.

Southern New England—Rain and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair and colder; brisk shifting winds, becoming high northwest.

New Jersey—Rain and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair and colder; brisk shifting winds, becoming high west.

Western New York—Snow and colder Wednesday. Thursday, colder; brisk northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair; brisk, shifting winds, becoming high west.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness followed by snow or rain Wednesday; colder at night. Thursday, fair and colder; brisk shifting winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	30	42	4 P. M.	36	51
6 A. M.	29	39	6 P. M.	34	50
9 A. M.	32	42	9 P. M.	31	46
12 M.	30	48	11 P. M.	30	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 33; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 31 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.03 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.95 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
9:36—1,432 Amstdm. Av.;	Harry Knyer. Slight
11.25—1,466 3 Av.;	Shilling Bros.....$50
P.M.	
2:15—1,802 Amstdm. Av.;	Mr. Hall....$50
2:40—42-44 Rivington St.;	S. Bernstein. Slight
3:53—14 E. 118 St.;	Louis Marcus....Slight
5:10—102 W. 101 St.;	Univ'l Film Co.Slight
7:35—20 E. 22 St.;	Mermaid Waist Co.$5,000
9:15—1,150 1 Av.;	D. McCleary.....Slight
9:30—520 W. 125 St.;	Wm. McIntosh..Slight
9:40—1 and 3 Essex Market Pl.;	the city.....Slight
11:25—110 Norfolk St.;	J. Rosenthal..Slight

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Its Annual Glories Revealed.
Next Saturday Afternoon
Thereafter Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M.
BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
"THE WIZARD PRINCE OF ARABIA."
Climax of Oriental Pageantry and Ballet
Hordes of Foreign Champions Landing Daily for World's Greatest Arenic Tournament
MONSTER ZOO, FREAK CONGRESS
Box Office Now Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Seat Sale Already 40x Broken Every Record of Its Own Unequalled Past.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c
Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10, half price to afternoon performances.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES.
(Same prices as at Madison Square Garden.)
BROADWAY OFFICES: 1460 Broadway (near 42d St.) Lehigh Valley Ticket Office. Gimbel Bros., John Wanamaker's.
HARLEM: 121 W. 125th St. (near Lenox).
OFFICES: N. Y. Central Ticket Office.
DOWNTOWN: World Travel Bureau, Park Row.
BROOKLYN: ABRAHAM & STRAUS.
F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily 2:15 & 8:15.
23D ST. Br. 6th Av.
58TH ST. 2d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
Anna Chanler, "The Telephone Tangle," John & Mae Burke, Spencer & Williams, 4 Harvers, Frances Nordstrom & Co., others.
Vaudeville de Luxe & First Run Feature Films. A Great Show, Classy Vaudeville and Superb Photo Plays.
Big Gala Spring Vaudeville and Photo Play Carnival.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

These Are on Dress Goods, Gin, and Manufactures of Paste.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that merchandise the principal use of which is as automobile cloth, but which is also adaptable for use as dress goods and in fact sometimes used as dress goods, is properly classified as "goods of similar description and character" to women's dress goods, under Paragraph 380, Tariff act of 1909, and not as cloth of wool under Paragraph 378.

Rudolph Deutsch, 66 Leonard Street, imported the goods, and testified that while 60 per cent. of the cloth is used for automobile cloth, much of it is also used for dress goods. He objected to the action of Collector Malone in classifying the goods under the woolen schedule, at 44 cents a pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem, the contention being that the merchandise is properly dutiable at 7 cents per square yard and 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 380, as similar to dress goods. Judge Brown agreed, and reversed the Collector's assessment. The importer thus saves about 16 cents a square yard under the old law on this line, as against the rate imposed by the Collector. By a coincidence under the act of 1913, a uniform duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem is carried on both the classification made by the Government and that claimed by the importer.

Following its recent ruling in the test case relating to the 5 per cent. rebate under Paragraph J, Section 1, Subsection 7, of the new tariff, the board overruled a protest by E. La Montagne's Sons, New York. The merchandise consisted of gin, the product of England, which was regularly imported into the United States on the steamship Minnehaha, a vessel of British registry. The claim was that in the assessment of duty on the gin, a discount of 5 per cent. should be allowed under the provisions of the act of 1913, and the treaty between this country and Great Britain. The board held in the test case that only vessels of American registry are entitled under the new tariff to the rebate. Pending final decision by the Supreme Court in the test case, the protest decided yesterday, together with many thousands of similar import, about to be filed, will be placed on the suspended files of the board.

The board took favorable action on protests by A. Steinhardt & Brother, New York, relating to the classification of belt buckles, brooches, hat pins with tops of scroll work, neck chains and hair barettes of metal scroll work. All the articles are made of blackened brass and set with ornaments of black paste glass in imitation of jet. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. as jewelry under Paragraph 448 of the old tariff, while the importers contended that the goods are not generally or commercially known as jewelry. The tax was reduced to 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paste.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Prob. patrol. appoint.: J. H. McCarthy, 7; D. J. Gandolfi, 28; Jos. Frogel, 26; F. P. Gleason, 26; Otto Holub, 26; D. M. Healy, 26; T. A. Brady, 28; Herman Ludemann, 28; J. R. Nolan, 28; Lester Pettigrew, 28; J. F. Kearns, 28; H. A. O'Brien, 28; W. J. Arditt, 32; Gustave Scheurenbrand, 32; J. L. Sullivan, 33; J. J. Wimmer, 33; D. McK. Bruce, 26; C. W. Carroll, 26; M. M. Farrell, 29; William Gundelsheimer, 26; Anthony Hins, 26; Frank Benes, 28; J. F. Cringle, 28; M. A. Miraglia, 28; B. J. Nolty, Jr., 28; A. J. Kroemer, 28; D. J. Murphy, 28; R. R. Ames, 32; Dominick Ciaffa, 32; G. C. Seifert, 32; Herbert Volberg, 32; F. P. Wright, 32.

Transfers: Lieut.—L. F. Sheehey, 13 to 65 Precf. Patrol.: George Inteman, 152 to 40; Arthur Johnson, 79 to Det. Div.; L. F. Tagliami, 5 Insp. Dist. to 1 Precf.

Fines.—Patrol. P. F. Murphy 4 Precf., absent from fixed post, 2 days; P. J. Dillane, 4, off post, 2 days; Theodore Hynicka, 4, improper patrol., 4 days; M. J. McGrath, 16, failed to promptly relieve, 3 days; Henry Jacobs, 31, threatening language, 10 days; Ed Braun, 61, absent from post, 8 days; Det. Sergt. Peter M. Noggesmith, D. D., failed to make proper investigation, 3 days.

Reprimanded.—Lieut. Bernard McGovern, 10, failed to hold prisoner; Patrol, A. S. Dondero, improper patrol.

Charged Disciplined.—Patrol. J. J. Callahan, 14, false arrest; W. F. Kuntz, 22, struck citizen; B. E. Winkelman, 68, failed to make report or serve summons; Jas. Kiernan, 164, failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary; Jacob Kaminsky, 165, absent without leave.

Death Reported.—Sergt. Wm. Hood, 16 Precf.

Fire Department.

Appt. to 4 Grade, ($1,000 a Year.)—Charles Keise, Eng. 202; H. F. Blessing, Eng. 256; J. A. Flatting, 229; E. J. Donnelly, Eng. 218; Anthony King, Eng. 34; M. J. Carroll, Eng. 50; E. W. Holland, Eng. 224; F. M. Bradley, Eng. 27; Jos. Rosenberg, Eng. 38; 270; T. Bodenhop, Eng. 49; T. P. Morris, Eng. 56; J. H. Wulpern, Eng. 222; M. C. McAuliffe, Eng. 76; C. E. Kessler, Eng. 235; Stephen Dani, Eng. 200; C. E. Waterman, Eng. 199; M. J. Mahoney, Eng. 210; Lipschitz, Eng. 217; W. R. Martens, Eng. 204; J. O. Krieger, H. & L. 24; J. A. Kelling, Jr., H. & L. 43; B. W. Palmer, H. & L. 151; R. C. A. Muller, H. & L. 6; C. O. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; E. A. Woolley, (2d Sec.,) Eng. 287; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. F. Hilkey, Eng. 214; F. Ervendinger, Eng. 237; Frank Munn, Eng. 244; J. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 230; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; I. W. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Chas. Charous, Eng. 221; S. Fetig, Jr., Eng. 225; Jos. Stack, Eng. 250; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unruh, H. & L. 35; M. M. Forster, H. & L. 106; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; Jos. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; A. T. Eole, H. & L. 107; Alex. Ungerer, H. & L. 23; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; Geo. Olsen, H. & L. 128.

Retired.—Lt. T. J. McGrath, Eng. 49, 20 years' service, $1,050 a year.

"Vanitas Venetiæ"
A Masque of Magnificence
Under the direction of
F. H. Markoe, Albert
Herter and Janet Scudder
Most Remarkable Fête in the History of New York
Waldorf-Astoria
To-night (Wednesday) Mar. 18
9:45 o'clock
An assemblage of debutantes and other well-known women of society, the stage, and of the world of music, sculpture, and art under the patronage of the Governor of the State of New York and Mrs. Glynn and the Mayor of the City of New York and Mrs. Mitchel.
The entire proceeds will be for the benefit of the unemployed women of New York.
HERE IS THE NOTABLE PROGRAMME:
1. Morality play—"Mankynd," by F. H. Markoe.
2. Mlle. Bori and Signor Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera Company in a Goldoni Sketch. Miss Elsie de Wolfe, dance—"Phantasy of Fountains."
3. Kurt Schindler with Sixteenth Century Music.
4. "Rise and Fall of Venice."
5. Epilogue . . . By William Faversham
Among those who will appear in its brilliant scenes are: Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Hamilton Russell, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Miss Caroline Duer, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Miss Angelica Brown, Miss Cutting, Miss Alice Damrosch, and 300 others.
Reserved seats and boxes may be purchased from Miss Sylvia Wilder, Room 116, Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone, Murray Hill 7100. Admission tickets, including dancing after the performance, with Conrad's two orchestras, may be obtained at five dollars each at Tyson's ticket office, Waldorf-Astoria.
MRS. PETER COOPER HEWITT, Chairman.
MRS. J. SERGEANT CRAM, Treasurer.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
LAST 10 DAYS
OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW
AMERICA
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp
Matinee To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS.
THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
44TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. $1.50 Mat. To-day. Last Fields. Prop. Gov. 2. Evs. 8.
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with GEORGE MACFARLANE.
PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8:20.
NEW COMEDY, MARRYING MONEY
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
$1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
HIGH JINKS
With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.
LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day at 2:15. LAST WEEK
Blanche Ring Supported by Harry Conor, in "When Claudia Smiles."
MON., MAR. 23—TRIUMPHANT RETURN
GUY BATES POST in "OMAR THE TENTMAKER."
Seats Now—3 Weeks Ahead.
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:20.
THE VERY ESSENCE OF FUN
Too Many Cooks
"Year's best comedy."—*J. Cleveland Rogers, Brooklyn Eagle.*
LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:30.
The Unique Theatre of America
WINTHROP AMES Presents
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy,
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.
Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
You weep a little and laugh a great deal at this play, but you don't blush. It is fine drama, and clean.
BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w & Sat., 2:15. Mat. To-m'w, Best Seats $1.50.
A Book of Verses underneath the Bough, A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread—and Thou Beside me singing in the Wilderness. Oh, Wilderness were Paradise Enow!
GUY BATES POST
in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play,
"Omar The Tentmaker"
By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE."
MOVES MARCH 23
TO (LARGER) LYRIC THEATRE.
BOOTH THEA.—Extra—Mon., Mar. 23, New play by Monckton Hoffe.
PANTHEA with Olga Petrova, George Nash, Milton Sills. SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day and Saturday, 2:30.
HELP WANTED
Matinee To-day, Best Seats $1.50.
Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
LAST WEEK. A THOUSAND YEARS AGO
COMEDY Theatre, 41st, nr. B'way. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mat. Sat.
3rd Month
"Quite the most delightful little comedy of the season."—*James Metcalfe, Life.*
48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS.
TO-DAY
T'm'w & Sat. To-morrow Matinee $1.50.
MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE, 34th St. & 8 Av. To-day Mat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. 25c. & 50c.
THE CHRISTIAN
Hall Caine's Masterpiece in 8 Reels.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Four Performances Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9. THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON
ALL SEATS, 15c-25c. The Greatest of all Film Masterpieces.
Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART."
ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c.
MAY ROBSON in "THE CLEVER WOMAN."
LONGACRE 48th St. Prices 25c to $1. A PAIR OF SIXES
EDWARD PEPPLE'S NEW FARCE
LONGACRE, March 22, Sunday, 8:15. Benefit Concert for the "Clearing House" for Mental Defectives. Seats now at Box Office.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
CORAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. POPULAR 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TO-DAY. CORAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
ALMA WO WOHNST DU
ADOLF PHILIPP Thea., 57 St., n'r 3 Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
POPULAR PRICES $1, 75 & 50c.
BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3d Av. 25c. to $1.50. To-day Mat. 25 & 50c.
ANN SWINBURNE. "THE MADCAP DUCHESS"
HAMMERSTEIN'S "SHOULD A WOMAN TELL?" 1 Act Sex Play
Ma Cherie, Girl in the Muff, Mdc'n Diets & Becker, Rose, Vallon & Schepps & 15 others.
EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Cinematograph every hour. Concerts. COL. GOETHALS—CANAL BUILDER.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14 St., Irving Pl. Mat. Daily. The Wrong Way

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY, "THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."
By the author of "PETER PAN."
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Saturday, 2:15.
JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success, The CRINOLINE GIRL
HUDSON W. 44th St., Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. T'day & Sat., 2:20.
MARGARET ANGLIN & Notable Players. TO-DAY MATINEE AND TO-NIGHT, "AS YOU LIKE IT"
Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Nights & Saturday Mat., "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE MISLEADING LADY
HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
Nothing But Laughs in THE RULE OF 3
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. First Mat. Sat., 2:20.
OPENING POSTPONED UNTIL To-morrow Night at 8:20
NOTE:—Tickets dated Wed., March 18th, will be accepted for to-morrow's performance. Tickets dated Thurs., Mar. 19th, and Fri., Mar. 20th, must be exchanged at Box Office for other performances.
HENRY W. SAVAGE will offer
Maids of Athens
A Comic Opera by Victor Leon and Frans Lehar. (Creators of "The Merry Widow.") English Book and Lyrics by Carolyn Wells.
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION
GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
POPULAR 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TO-DAY.
H. W. Savage's "Pine Tree" Comedy.
ALONG CAME RUTH
BRINGING LAUGHTER & HAPPINESS.
BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"
MATINEE TO-DAY.
QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
"THE QUEEN OF ALL THE MOVIES ONE RIOTOUS HIT."—*N. Y. American.*
HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.
GEO. COHAN'S Thea. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
MATINEE TO-DAY
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"
Grand 23d & 8 Av. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. "Nearly Married," with Bruce McRae.

Mi-Careme Fete
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Astor
Sun. Aft. at 4 Sun. Eve. at 9.
MARCH 29th
Mr. and Mrs.
Vernon Castle
in Modern Dances, accompanied by Complete Viennese Orchestra.
All dances, including Maxixe, Tango, Hesitation, One Step, etc., by additional World-famous Dancers and the Assemblee.
Also SHORT CONCERT PROGRAMME by EMINENT SINGERS.
Reservations may now be made by applying to R. E. Johnston, 1451 Broadway. Telephone 608-609 Bryant. Prices for afternoon $2. Boxes $15. Evening $2.50. Boxes $20.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Pop. Price Mat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Rempel, Case, Goritz, Althouse, Leonhardt, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15. Pop. Price. Amore Medico. Borl, Alten; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi, Segurola, Bads, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Foll'd by Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Oro ed Incidilice. Homer, Gadski, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 7:45. Pop. Prices. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Well, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8. Double Bill. Amore Medico. Borl, Alten; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini; foll'd by Secret of Suzanne. Alda; Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Mar. 24, at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Homer, Duchene;

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4@4¼% for the best names
Monday.....4@4¼% " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Some Auction Prices.

Serges and fancy worsteds drew very good prices at a sale of piece goods, consisting mostly of seconds, the product of the American Woolen Company, conducted yesterday and to be continued to-day by Burling & Dole, 7 and 11 Greene Street. Staples brought from 75 cents to $1.37½, fancy cassimeres from 40 cents to 65 cents, all woolen cassimeres from 65 cents to 70 cents. In all 900 pieces were sold yesterday, and 550 pieces more will be offered to-day. A number of out-of-town jobbers attended.

Anthracite Season Ends Well.

The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"The anthracite trade is in much better shape than anybody anticipated a few weeks ago, when the outlook was for a dull March followed by a period of comparative quiet after the Spring prices went into effect. While orders for the current month's deliveries have been held down to bare necessities, the aggregate has been great enough to absorb about all the coal that could be mined and shipped. For the past fortnight, the bituminous market has been gradually becoming stronger and more active, until now it is in a better position than at any time since last October or November."

Early Fall Clothing Business.

Clothiers are looking forward to an early Fall business. Retailers, they figure, will hold over the reorders they might give later in the Spring until next season. For the beginning of the Spring business, the mills confined their operations almost exclusively to manufacturing staples because trouble was experienced in obtaining silk yarns necessary for the manufacture of novelties. This will make the manufacturers late on deliveries of fancy goods, and it is expected that, rather than take late deliveries, the retailers will start in on this class of merchandise earlier than usual in the Fall in order to replenish their stocks.

Markdown Sales.

A local clothier is of the opinion that retailers in this country might benefit by the custom that exists in England of holding marked down sales only during stated intervals in the year. While these sales are in progress, he said, prices on the goods are not altered, but when payment is made a certain percentage of the price is deducted. This has the effect of making the customer confident that the concession is a real one. Retailers here, for the most part, he contends, pursue an opposite course. They put a fictitious price on the goods and then mark them down to the real price until the customer generally puts little faith in these reductions.

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week were valued at $21,272,957, compared with $21,692,151 in the week previous, and $19,047,185 in the corresponding week of last year. The total value of the present year's exports to date is $222,908,476, against $216,021,417 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $327,850, against $451,094 in the previous week. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $53,588 worth of merchandise, went to Haiti. The Philippines led the week before with $297,543.

Gray Goods Quiet and Lower.

The decline in cotton yesterday had a weakening effect on the local gray goods market, though the price decline for the day was not great. Buying was more or less suspended pending the end of the drop in the raw material, though some good sales were reported for nearby delivery of 38½-inch, 64—60s, at 5 1-16 cents. This figure represented a concession to buyers of 1-16 of a cent a yard. About the most active demand of the day was for high-count sateens. On odd constructions of fancies there was a fair business done. The Southern mills were reported to be more willing to make concessions to keep their looms busy than the New England manufacturers, though it was intimated that the latter were apt to concede, too, if buying did not improve materially in the near future.

Salesmen Who Do Not Sell.

There is one firm in this city which has sixteen men on the road. The combined sales of the sixteen for a year in dollars and cents total zero, yet the firm considers these men the most valuable adjunct to their business. They are traveling men in the fullest sense of the word, their duty being to call on every store in the territory alloted to them, regardless of the size of the town in which it is located. When they make these calls, they help the local merchants out of their difficulties, rearrange merchandise displays for them, untangle financial problems, show them how they can do a bigger business, and talk up the wares of their employers generally. The firm in question sells its wares entirely from catalogues, and not the least important duty of the road men in question is seeing that these catalogues do not fall into the hands of consumers.

Fights Mail Order Houses.

In the current issue of The Butler Way there is a brief article telling how a Wisconsin merchant is successfully fighting mail order competition in his town. By careful comparison of his own prices with those charged by a prominent mail order house, this merchant found that on a large variety of goods his figures were at least 27 per cent. lower than those of the catalogue house. He then issued a circular giving a number of the prices charged by the mail order house on certain goods, together with comparative prices of his own. In the circular published under the name of the mail order house, the number of the catalogue from which their prices were taken, the sale number and kind of merchandise offered, and the number of the pages of the catalogue on which this merchandise could be found. In all about a hundred comparative prices are given, all of which favor the home merchant by a margin large enough to mean a sale.

Ribbons in Big Demand.

The ribbon business seems to be gathering more and more headway as the season advances, and it is now becoming evident that the trade is in for one of the best seasons it has seen in years. Moired taffetas and moired failles are in great demand, as are plain moires. All of these goods are moving well, both in blacks and colors. Roman and Bayadere stripe effects continue to sell freely, as do tapestry effects. Gold ribbons are also in such active demand generally as to be considered to be in certain quarters of the market. Ciré ribbons are still in the spotlight so far as the novelty goods are concerned. Light and dark effects in warp prints are popular with buyers also. In colors the demand is general, with possibly the best attention being given to Copenhagen, dark green, navy, plum and mahogany. Colored velvet ribbons with taffeta and satin backs are active, though the trend of the demand is said to be leaning toward black. Black velvet ribbons are expected to be especially good in May and June. Both wide and narrow ribbons are wanted, Jacquard banding ribbons being the most active of the narrow goods. These ribbons are wanted mostly in the two and three-inch widths.

A Children's Party Paid.

A local textile salesman told a TIMES reporter yesterday of an advertising idea that produced excellent results without a great deal of expense. The scheme was tried by a retailer in the Middle West not long ago. For several days he advertised that on Saturday afternoon he would hold a children's party between the hours of 1 and 4:30 o'clock. All the children of the city between the ages of 4 and 10 years were invited to attend, but no parents were allowed in the party room, which was located on the top floor of the building. To make sure that no child would be lost by its parents in the crowd while the party was going on, an ornamental numbered badge was tied on the arm of each, the parent being given a small check bearing a duplicate of the badge number. This was thought necessary because the crowd of children was so large that the party had to be given in relays of a half hour each. Ice cream and cake were served to each child without cost, and an inexpensive souvenir bearing the firm's name and address was also given. An elocutionist entertained with children's stories. While the party was in progress a number of bargains were being offered to the parents on the lower floors of the store. The size of the crowd hampered the buying to a considerable extent, but the advertising the store got from the talk of the children who were entertained was said to offset this many times over.

Delays Produce Cancellations.

In the opinion of a prominent manufacturer of men's clothing, the cancellations and return of goods received by wholesalers is due in large measure to the failure on the part of the mills to make prompt deliveries. If the mills, he claims, would deliver within the reading of the copy of the orders given, ample time would be afforded the manufacturer to get off the goods to the retailer in the specified time, thus saving cancellations and the return of goods. Most of the unnecessary expenses in manufacturing, he says, are caused by these two factors. "Our orders for Fall," he said, "call for deliveries in April and May, but the mills assume that delivery on May 10 comes within the reading of the copy of the order. It should mean that deliveries are to be stretched out over the two months. For Spring we are still getting deliveries promised in November and December, and the orders we have taken will be just that much behind time in shipment. Besides the loss sustained through cancellations and return of goods, there is the additional expense incurred through partial shipments. If we could make one shipment of the entire lot we would have to pay for carting and cases only once, whereas on three different shipments that expense is multiplied. If we are real late, the merchandise must be shipped by express prepaid. The reason for tardy deliveries is, of course, that the mills, crowded up with orders on one particular style, cannot fill them on time. We get the poor sellers or stickers on the date we specify. Another cause is found in the mills waiting for sufficient orders to warrant them putting a fabric on the looms. If cancellations and returns are to be cut down, the mills must either make deliveries on time or the manufacturer must be given a wider latitude of time on deliveries."

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

David—Edmund—M. M. Horowitz, Nov. 11, 1913, $842.
De Rosa, Assunta or Vera—L. D. D. Meyer, Jan. 13, 1913, $568.
Dommasch, Otto—M. C. Garels, Nov. 20, 1913, $132.
Goldstein, Abe S. & Maurice Hirsch—W. Schreiber and others, Feb. 1, 1906, $293.
McNulty, Patrick—P. Gallagher, Jan. 18, 1914, $715.
Pentheath, John W.—Swift & Co., Jan. 2, 1914, $113.
Scheff, Abraham L.—A. Shapiro, Jan. 18, 1913, $502.
Scheff, Abraham—Same, May 28, 1912, $166.
Taylor, Henry F., James C. Auchincloss, Sherman B. Joost, Robert S. Crocker, and Tenny L. Tiers—J. Hebron, Feb. 17, 1914, $111.
2ipkes, Maximilian—Savoy Glass Co., Dec. 1, 1911, (canceled,) $218.
Same—J. Hahn et al., Dec. 6, 1911, (canceled,) $321.
Same—J. F. Piersen, Dec. 7, 1911, (canceled,) $115.
Same—German Bros. & Rosenbaum, Jan. 17, 1912, (canceled,) $481.
Same—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co., Dec. 13, 1913, (canceled,) $458.
Same—G. Max Krakauer, Dec. 13, 1911, (canceled,) $289.
Gallagher, Patrick A.—A. Lukins, Jan. 5, 1914, (vacated,) $701.
Greenbaum, Rosalie M.—City of N. Y., Jan. 10, 1910, municipal court, $294.
Gasdorf, Hans—G. Sachs, June 4, 1913, (vacated,) $379.

In Bronx County.

Bryant, J. Wilson—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., Oct. 6, 1910.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Close out fifteen (15) fine, hand-embroidered lingerie waist models brought from Europe for sample purposes at very reasonable prices; also a few of hand-made French flower bonnetnieces, latest novelty in Europe, at 1,161 Broadway, Room No. 311.

Wanted,—Moire coats, suits, skirts for immediate delivery. Addison Cloak Co., St. Louis. Address, 816 Olliston, buyer, care Olliston Bros., 39 West 32d St.

New York office Siegel Cooper Co., Chicago, Ill., located now temporarily at 604 Broadway, Room 117.

HAND-EMBROIDERED children's dresses and coats by day at residence; $1.75. R 157 Times.

Will buy popular line of ladies' and misses' coats. 8-10 West 18th St., eighth floor.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY.

Attention, Buyers!
Kid Gloves
We make a specialty of a 16-button French lamb glove at $16.00 a doz. 7-10—black, white, tan. Without question the best value on the market.
Telephone Chelsea 3569.
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
92 Fifth Ave., New York.

See Edwin A. Mayers
about HOSIERY SECONDS AND JOBS! He will show you the greatest line of mesh makers on the market.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 229 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3852.

New York Merchandise Co.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Fancy Goods and Notions,
540 Broadway.

NOVELTY COTTONS
SPECIAL SALE—SPECIAL PRICES.
MOORE MANUFACTURING CO., 81 Worth.

BATHING APPAREL
Hilbury Ad. Mfg. Co.
543 Broadway. Phone 7475 Spring.

Dresses
1,000 for immediate delivery all wrestling styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepe, etc. $5.98 to $19.98.
GLOBE DRESS CO., 21 ELDRIDGE ST.

Chiffon CLOTH
An excellent $1.00 retailer for 65 cts.
Oppenheim, Stern & Hecker, 4 W. 16th St.

RALPH WILSON
12 East 33d Street.
COLLIE BRAND
Ribbons, Silks and Millinery Findings.
AND OTHERS.

FIRE INSURANCE
JAMES A. CO., 49 PINE ST.
N. Y. Tel. 1847 John. Tel. 5161 Cort.

RAINCOATS RAINCAPES — Before placing your order call or send for samples or even money. Jobs always on hand. SCHWARTZ BROS., 3 East 17th St.

TRANSPARENT ORGANDIES
COTTON NOVELTIES
FRANKEN & FRANK, 111 5TH AVE.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MERCHANTS EXPRESS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Merchants Express Company of 115 West Nineteenth Street, one of Henry Siegel's companies.

TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN, bartender, of 28 Old Broadway, formerly a saloon keeper, has filed a petition with liabilities of $30,008 and no assets. Of the liabilities $25,000 is a suit for damages for negligence for the death of James MacDowell in July, 1913.

MARY T. BRACH, dressmaker, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $6,428 and no assets.

VICTORIA WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY of 144 West Twenty-seventh Street has filed schedules, which show liabilities of $22,830 and assets of $22,378.

DAVID ZIZMOR, trading as the Essex Silk Company at 15 West Twenty-sixth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $46,999 and assets of $39,250.

PHOENIX WAIST COMPANY.—Schedules of the Phoenix Waist Company show liabilities of $14,150 and assets of $10,985.

EISENSTEIN & REIN, manufacturers of furs at 303 West Twenty-third Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,295 and assets of $3,850.

M. SCHACK & SON.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Max and Harry Schack, who composed the firm of M. Schack & Son, manufacturers of neckwear, formerly at 540 Broadway, against whom a petition was filed on Oct. 16, 1911. Liabilities were $75,648 and assets, $35,490.

ROSNER-BAUM COMPANY, a firm, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 36 Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Charles L. Brookheim.

ALEXANDER & CO.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on March 31, 1913, against Alexander & Co., stock brokers, of 43 Exchange place.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Wolff's Department Store, involuntary petition filed; liabilities, $35,000; assets, $10,000. The business was established in 1903 and incorporated in 1910 with a capital stock of $25,000. Isidor Wolff was President of the company until November last, when Stephen V. Albro succeeded him.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Ashland Emery and Corundum Co. of Cambridge; voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $508,353; assets, $495,088. The largest creditor is G. C. Barber of Akron, Ohio. The company owns property in Chester, Becket and Easton, Penn., and in Perth Amboy, N. J.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Royal C. Main, broker, voluntary petition filed; liabilities $9,115; assets, $400.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Oxnard Eucalyptus Mills, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $15,507; assets, $26,897, mostly machinery.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albertieri, Luigi—A. S. Doda, $184.
Anderson, Catherine H.—L. H. Davidow, $163.
Bergsman, Frederick C.—Spanjer Bros., Inc., $210.
Berman, Louis H.—M. Hyams, $175.
Bohm, Julius—S. Lipsit, $112.
Bregman, Jacob—People, &c., $200.
Benjamin, Israel—John Boyle & Co., $121.
Brooks, Albert L.—L. Jarvis, $700.
Butler, Martin F., Jacob P. Muller, and George I. Rochelle—S. B. Robinson, costs, $176.
Barrett, Wm. M., President—R. T. Varnum, costs, $114.
Creegan, John, and Robert Burns—Richmond Realty Co., $272.
Cerbin, John R.—Blanchard Lumber Co., $454.
Same—Same, $420.
Comasky, Henry J.—H. Schults, $377.
Desmond, Rosalie—Mahtone, $352.
De Van, Frank M.—W. C. Hicks, $359.
Frankel, Joseph—Gaffney's Express Co., Inc., $155.
Feldman, Louis—M. Brukenfeld, $121.
Friedman, Sarah—G. Alexander, $1,607.
Gibson, Minor J.—O. Cowan, $165.
Goldberg, Myron—I. De Kovner et al., $129.
Goldner, Jacob—D. Weiss, $107.
Giegerich, Louis and Jeanette C.—E. A. Gillespie, $551.
Grad, James—I. Stern, $141.
Gilber, Olivia—W. Beaman, $1,555.
Gregg, Charles G.—Warner Godfrey Co., $102.
Helfgre, Max and Dora—H. Stein, $969.
Hecht, G. Emil, and Cornelius J. Bushnell—G. F. Archer et al., costs, $136.
Keeler, John T.—Elliott-Anderson Co., $101.
Kafka, Otto—Distributing Corporation, $2,299.
Kegeler, Charles C.—Yellow Taxicab Co., $101.
Katzenowitz, Meyer—Swift & Co., $267.
Lilley, Louis—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, $101.
Lascher, Anna V.—W. L. Lascher, costs, $118.
Martin, Emil A.—H. P. Hall, $202.
Monroe, George H.—O. E. Horan, $268.
Miller, Max—C. Silverman, $170.
Marquardt, William—H. F. Gundrum Co., $350.
Norman, Isaac—Columbia Bank, $217.
O'Brien, James D.—J. Huyler, costs, $106.
Same—Same, $2,161.
O'Brien, George F.—Brunner Mfg. Co., $101.
Palomo, Amodee—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $312.
Pigueron, George H.—C. Levy, $115.
Rowan, Alfred—P. Berman, $1,077.
Rhoet, William G.—W. F. Woodburn, $821.
Reichard, Alfons—H. Popper, $81.
Rand, Ezekiel C. M.—O. Lustig, $297.
Rooney, Michael—E. C. Striffler, $134.
Specht, Augustus R.—D. D. Hammond, $153.
Sullivan, John—J. Goodman, $235.
Schenck, John V.—Saks & Co., $156.
Sirk, Marie K.—R. Duncan, $577.
Same—I. Duncan, $1,877.
Spear, Solomon—Wachsman et al., $144.
Shiff, Aaron—M. Cohen, $156.
Sampson, Frank—S. Petzel, $107.
Stoll, Theo.—C. A. Timmerman, $1,375.
Sterner, Julian M.—John Wanamaker, New York, $359.
Vaughn, Robert H.—Alsen's American Portland Cement Works, $187.
Vassallo, Emilie—J. Ludwig, $244.
Will, Albert F.—Robert Muller & Co., $103.
Weltzer, Rose—J. W. Place, $189.
Wilson, Wm. A.—D. C. Casey, $191.
Wenner, Sam, Abraham Kwestel, and Abraham Soldenstock—I. Silberberg et al., $359.
American Lamp Shade Co.—J. W. Ringlander, $1,769.
Bertelhots-Krembols Construction Co., Harry Brettholz, and Felix Krembols—L. Levene, $159.
Crown Feature Film Co.—Union Photographique Industrial Establishments, $303.
Italian Importing Co. of N. Y.—G. Capuano, $1,320.
Illinois Surety Co. and John Van Horn—People, &c., $1,000.
New Jersey Dock and Bridge Building Co.—Alsen's American Portland Cement Works, $3,452.
R. Dade & Bros.—Durfee Embalming Fluid Co., $119.
Smith Metal Bed Co.—D. Grasso, $225.
Taggart & Kendall, Inc.—J. S. Alexander et al., $1,912.
Vaughan Car Co.—H. Drakely, $232.
Unexcelled Sales Corp.—G. H. Taylor, $348.
Hicks, Benjie R.—City of N. Y., $260.
White, Frederick R.—Same, $260.
Lieberman, Louis B.—Same, $111.
Lawson, George P.—Same, $689.
Lowe, Wm. B.—Same, $688.
Mahlke, D.—Same, $260.
Mathews, Andrew H.—Same, $468.
Maguire, Fredk. L.—Same, $260.
Olson, Peter—Same, $260.
Noble, Herbert P.—Same, $488.
Rosnick, Isaac—Same, $260.

In Bronx County.

Arcoleo, Joseph—Bengston & Nordholm, $121.
Hillman, Ida—F. Fisher, $114.
Jacobs, Norman J.—Mendelson Jaffe-Katz, Inc., $97.
Kreiger, George L.—G. E. Pitzer et al., $253.
Pfizer, Charles, Jr., and Charles Pfizer, Jr., Co., Ltd.—Erie Trust Co., $1,078.
Schenker, David—Matheson Lead Co., $128.
Tucker, Frank—E. H. Sayre, $241.
Wenninger, John P.—The Northern Bank of New York, $6,317.
Zimmerly Brewing Co.—A. G. Gerster, $1,152.
Unexcelled Sales Corporation—G. H. Taylor, $348.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Federman & Levy: L. Federman, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; B. W. Klein, dry goods; 214 Church; Navarre.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—P. F. Sheron & Co.; P. F. Sheron, hats, shoes; St. Denis.
AUSTIN—McKean, Ellers & Co.; G. W. Massie, notions, hosiery; 72 Leonard; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 854 4th Av.; Cumberland.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Mrs. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—R. K. West, general merchandise; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—Grotjean, Lobe, & Co.; B. Makover, piece goods; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; L. M. Parsons, wash goods; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; E. Thiele, clothing; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Filene's Sons Co.; F. M. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss H. A. Gilman, children's dresses; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; F. Philips, ladies' coats; Mrs. M. L. Hahn, waists; J. T. Griffith, misses' petticoats, underwear; Miss Jones, negligee; Miss Minshall, corsets, basement buyers; W. Silberman, ladies' misses' skirts; C. Smith, corsets, petticoats, infants' coats, dresses; H. C. Cooper, ladies' misses' coats, suits; H. M. Levy, waists; Mrs. S. Kassnof, neckwear, veilings, hdkfs.; V. P. Ring, costumes, dresses; H. W. Childs, millinery; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, domestics, dress goods; Miss Pierce, dress goods, silks; J. W. Doyle, wash dress goods; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; Miss Hanrap, hdkfs., neckwear, laces, ribbons; Miss S. Hudson, muslin underwear; 16 E. 16th.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. F. Coombs, general merchandise; Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. W. Schoskl, general merchandise; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Thayer, cloaks, suits; 40 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; Mrs. Gurney, infants' wear, (basement); Mr. Ruggles, millinery; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. Jardine, laces, trimmings; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks, velvets; J. Van Cor, art embroideries; 46 E. 17th.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum Co.; F. E. Hochreiter, furn. goods, clothing; N. B. Hazen, laces, neckwear; C. R. Hoffman, books; 60 W. 32d.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernethy; Miss Parkhurst, ribbons, laces; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—G. Wagner Co.; G. Wagner, millinery; Claridge.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brothers; A. H. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 60 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Becker, Ryan & Co., J. Anderson, notions; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—L. Rain; R. Reif, jobs carpets, rugs, draperies; 81 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Block, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 119 Worth.
CHICAGO—Butler Bros.; H. J. Littledale, general mdse.; 495 Bwy.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. M. Merrill, carpets, rugs; 226 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. J. McEdwards; silks, velvets; 114 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. H. Mellen, dry goods; 71 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; J. Gallagher, furn. goods; W. H. Lippert, notions, toilet goods; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss F. Lewalley, waists; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—J. Walpow & Co.; J. Walpow, general Bwy.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; G. H. Evett, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
DALLAS—I. Rude; cloaks, suits; Albert.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, dry goods; 2 Walker.
DENVER—I. Rude; cloaks, suits; Albert.
DES MOINES—Globe Clothing Co.; H. Blotcher, clothing, furnishing goods; Fifth Av. Hotel.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss J. Sharp, waists, underwear; 96 Madison Av.
DULUTH—Glass Block Store; M. J. Goohey, hdkfs, hosiery, underwear; 23 E. 17th.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer & Co.; J. J. Hasse, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. J. Hein, rugs; 214 Church.
HOUSTON—Mann Co.; C. H. Ries, ready to wear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; I. N. Smith, piece goods; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Stock Yards Clothing Co.; H. T. Poindexter, furn. goods; Herald Square.
LINCOLN—Weinberg & Co.; M. Weinberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; Wellington.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; E. V. Robinson, basement, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; J. C. P. Edwards, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
LOUISVILLE—I. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Leonard.
LYNCHBURG—Guggenheimer & Co.; G. S. Engledove, furn. goods; 56 Worth; Wallick.
LYNCHBURG—J. W. Ould Co.; S. R. Hill, hosiery, notions, gloves, laces; 48 Leonard.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; 2 Walker.
MILWAUKEE—R. B. Heller Co.; B. B. Heller, suits, millinery; Claridge.
NEW ORLEANS—Dwyer Bros.; W. H. Dittman, furn. goods; Collingwood.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 53 White.
NORFOLK—M. Samet, dry goods; Herald Square.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—F. Stein & Co.; F. Stein, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Ihrig, waists; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Ingber & Co.; D. Ingber, waists; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, coats, suits, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Call, millinery; Miss Markham, millinery, neckwear; C. R. Hoffman, books; 60 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—I. Harris Co.; G. S. Dundlon, boys' clothing; 220 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; E. Edsell, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; R. L. Thompson, domestics; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; G. Kerngood, millinery; Claridge; 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, corsets, neckwear; 43 Leonard.
PORTLAND, Ore.—N. & S. Weinstein; J. Weinstein, furn. goods; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Bartholomew & Co.; E. I. Bartholomew, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
POTTSVILLE—A. Slim Co.; C. P. Hoffman, furnishing goods; Grand.
RICHMOND.—Cohen Co.; W. Perlstein, carpets, toys; 820 Church.
ROANOKE—Thalhimer; W. Kohen, ready to wear; 1,195 Broadway.
ROCHESTER.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; M. J. Powers, books; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein, Block Co.; S. Weill, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; F. M. Powers, women's coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. Mahoney, misses' coats, dresses; Miss Austin, children's, juniors' wear; M. B. O'Toole, furn. goods; 60 W. 33d.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. L. Shaw, silks; 24 Union Sq.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; J. D. Zahrt, dress goods, silks; 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE—McCormack Brothers; Mr. Thompson, linen; 347 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; T. C. Bunch, leather goods; Miss A. Hall, misses's cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—L. Ackerman, millinery; 7 W. 22d.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Co.; H. H. Wilson, upholstery goods; C. H. Duncker, carpet rugs; 11 E. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix, D. G. Co.; G. C. Baker, remnants, outing cloth; 377 Bwy.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; J. I. H. Wright, white goods; 72 Leonard.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; C. A. Schaefer, laces, neckwear, gloves, hdkfs., trimmings; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss R. Jensen, millinery; G. H. Sloss, millinery; J. H. Tyroler, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Cohen-Friedlander-Martin Co.; C. F. Newman, cloakings; 229 4th Av.; Hoffman House.
TROY—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; C. N. Seymour, gloves; Herald Square.
UTICA—Mitchell & Co.; W. H. Mitchell, clothing; J. G. Thomas, clothing; Park Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, silk dresses, lingerie, waists; 15 W. 20th.
WASHINGTON—The Kann Sons Co.; Miss Hagan, wrappers, house dresses, misses' coats; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. J. Gunnebaum, dry goods, dress goods, silks; 13 W. 20th; Wallick.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; H. P. Selman, cloaks, suits; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss D. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.
WHEELING—L. S. Good & Co.; L. S. Good, cloaks, suits; 400 Broadway.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; E. A. Brown, carpets; 9 Walker.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks, ginghams, prints; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits; G. E. Newkirk, general mdse.; 2 Walker.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Grant D. G. Co.; E. P. Howard, notions, laces, gloves, hosiery; Navarro; Miss Flowers, cloaks, suits, waists; Herald Square.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,587.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MEYERS, individually and as a member of the firm of MEYERS, REDIE & BALDAUF, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Meyers, individually and as a member of the firm of Meyers, Redie & Baldauf, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said William H. Meyers, individually and as a member of the firm of Meyers, Redie & Baldauf, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 42 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1914, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
March 17, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Maxwell Davidson, their attorney, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of January, 1914.

SIGMUND M. SCHIELD,
LOUIS SCHIELD,
SIMON C. BERNSTEIN,
Executors.

MAXWELL DAVIDSON, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

ROSEN, HARRY L.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY L. ROSEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business at the office of Bernard H. Arnold, 170 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1913.

FANNIE ROSEN, Executrix.
IRWIN ROSEN, Executor.
BERNARD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Trading in the wheat market resulted in a decline of ¼@⅜ in the May position, while later months were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00½, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.04½, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02½, free on board, afloat, opening navigation, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05½, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01⅜	1.01¼	1.01 7-16	1.01 7-16	96⅝
July	97½	97 3-16	97¼	97¼	95⅝
September	....	....	94½	94½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93¼	92⅝	93	93⅛	88⅜
July	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85½
September	88½	88	85⅝	88½	..

CORN.

The corn market ruled steady throughout the session, closing at the top, with net gains of ¼ @ ⅜c. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 824,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,497,000 a year ago.

In the local cash market, No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 73c cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	67¾	67⅛	68	67¾	52⅛
July	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	58½
September	66⅝	66¼	66⅛	66¼	..

OATS.

Price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged for the day. Bradstreet's visible decreased 2,588,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 328,000 last year. The local cash market was dull; standard white being quoted at 45¾@46c; No. 2, 46@46½c; No. 3, 45@45½c; No. 4, 44½@45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@47c; fancy clipped white, 48¼@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	39¾	38¾	39⅛	39⅛	32⅝
July	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	32⅞
September	38	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was very inactive the greater part of the day, but prices rallied late on covering and in sympathy with corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Wednesday, 30,000; Kansas City received 14,000, and Omaha 18,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| Lard— | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Last

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise on More Active Trading—The Demand for Gold.

More business was done on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and for the most part at better prices. The trading, too, was somewhat better distributed throughout the session. Among the wider price movements gains predominated considerably and some of the advances were brisk enough to indicate a good deal of willingness to encourage the rise in prices. It is necessary to add, however, that inspiration from without the Stock Exchange in the shape of public buying was not conspicuously enough manifested to lead to the conclusion that much stock was being absorbed by outside purchasers. It would be more satisfactory to be able to attribute such rise as occurred to a change in underlying financial and business sentiment, but that was hardly the case for it is plain that business enterprise is still under check despite the hope which is felt on the basis of economic conditions that a substantial broadening of business will occur later in the year.

Two matters which were more or less influential in shaping the market favorably were the reassurances which came from Washington that the negotiations between the Department of Justice and the New Haven management were progressing favorably, and the rumors which gained wide circulation on apparently very thin pretext that a definite assurance that a rate increase would be allowed the railroads would be forthcoming from Washington within a day or two. The added detail that the increase to be allowed was 3 per cent. instead of adding to the plausibility of the rumor had in fact the opposite effect. There were many who thought that the report was indeed altogether too specific to be credited. Apparently, however, it had considerable influence upon trading sentiment. The statements regarding New Haven were in a different category. They revealed hopefulness in official quarters in Washington of a favorable outcome of the negotiations now under way and with this hopefulness it may reasonably be assumed goes a sincere desire to have the pour parlers between the Attorney General and the New Haven management eventuate favorably.

We received a little more gold from Canada yesterday while bankers were discussing the probability of shipments to Argentina. Of the $3,000,000 new gold which reached London yesterday $750,000 was reported taken for India, the balance of the consignment going to Russia. The Continental markets are thus further strengthening their gold position, and if this Continental demand continues, as seems probable, there will be all the more reason for expecting that efforts will be made to have New York supply part of the South American needs. The statement of the Bank of Germany showed another increase of over $4,500,000 in the bank's gold holdings. One or two fairly large items of financing were under discussion yesterday, but no important new issues were announced.

U.S. EXPRESS CO.'S REASONS

Set Forth in a Letter Asking Consents to Liquidation Plan.

The Shareholders' Committee of the United States Express Company, consisting of Charles A. Peabody, W. A. Harriman, Haley Fiske, William A. Read and Moreau Delano, has sent a letter to owners of stock, in which they say:

We are informed by the President of the company and believe that the following state of facts exists:

The business of the company is now being conducted at a small but increasing loss. If the business should be continued it would soon begin to produce important deficits which could only be paid out of the accumulated funds. This condition results from various causes, the more important of these being:

1. That the Government, through the parcel post, has taken an important share of the business which belonged formerly exclusively to the company, and is now doing business in competition with the company over the railroads with which the company has exclusive contracts.

2. That the Government, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, ordered into force on Feb. 1, 1914, a system of unremunerative rates.

3. That other costly burdens in methods of doing business and of accounting have been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission and numerous State Commissions.

4. That the costs of transportation, labor, and supplies have increased.

It is the opinion of the committee that the property of the company should be liquidated and divided among its shareholders as soon as that can be done rather than be reduced and perhaps exhausted in efforts to continue the business under such conditions.

The stockholders are asked to ratify the decision of the Directors to liquidate the company.

Bank of Canada Buys a Bank.

The Royal Bank of Canada announced yesterday that it had purchased the British Guiana Bank in the British West Indies, where it already maintains several branches. The Guiana Bank has a capital of $926,520, a surplus of $239,463, and total assets of $3,680,396. The Royal Bank of Canada has total assets of more than $180,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1⅞	2	2
A year ago	4½	3	3	4¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	6	2¼	..	..

60 days. 4 mos. 6 mos.
On time ..... 2⅝@3¼ 3@3¼ 3¼@3½
Commercial paper ..... 4@4¼ 4@4¼
(prime bills)

Clearings	Exchanges.	Balances.
	$382,765,116	$21,856,751

Sub-Treas. credit balance 139,635
Banks lose since Friday, $3,546,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London
Berlin	3½	2⅝	20 m 43 pf
Paris	2½	...	25 f 19½c
London	2½@2¼	2@2¼	.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8645	$4.8630	$4.8645
A year ago	4.8725	4.8720	4.8725
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8533	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8645	$4.8670
Paris	5.18⅞-1-64	5.17⅜-3-64
Berlin	95⅝-1-64	95 5-16-1-64
Switzerland	5.18⅜-1-64	5.18⅜-1-64
Holland	40.21	40.24
Belgium	5.20⅝-1-16	5.20⅜

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84¼	$4.83⅝
Paris	5.20-1-16	5.21⅛
Berlin	94⅝	94⅞

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84¼	$4.83⅝
Paris	5.20⅜-1-16	5.21⅛-1-16
Berlin	94¼-1-32	94¼-1-32
Amsterdam	39.93	39.82

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	50c
St. Louis	10c	Montreal	62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 12-16d per ounce, unchanged. New York, 58⅛c, unchanged.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Argentine Bonds Here.

Bankers who keep in close touch with foreign developments said yesterday that they did not look for any American participation in the proposed $50,000,000 Argentine loan. The United States does not offer a field for the flotation of foreign issues except under peculiar conditions. In ordinary times the domestic demand for new capital is greater than can be comfortably cared for here, so that instead of importing security issues from other countries the bankers more often arrange to sell domestic issues, or parts of them, abroad. In the few cases where government bonds of other countries have been offered in New York there has been no widespread subscription, and the bonds mostly have gone back at the first opportunity for a profit on the re-sale. France is the great creditor nation where the purchasing power of investors far exceeds the supply of new issues of the type that appeals to conservative buyers.

***

Rapid Transmission.

When Senator Owen was on the floor of the Stock Exchange on Monday he was curious to know how much time elapsed between a sale on the floor and the report on the tickers. Without warning the operators one of the Governors asked the Senator to watch a nearby ticker. He then called one of the quotation reporters and asked him to take down a fictitious sale of Steel at 64⅞. To the group at the ticker it seemed that the reporter had scarcely laid his slip down in front of the operator on the floor before the sale came out on the tape, although the message had to be taken by an operator upstairs and put out over another circuit. On big days the service is much slower, owing to the physical limitations of the machine. When transactions are running between 250,000 and 300,000 shares an hour the ticker may get a full five minutes behind sales, so that a customer putting in an order "at the market" may get an execution several points removed from the last quotation.

***

No Express Company Pensions.

The United States Express Company does not have a list of pensioners to be considered in the process of liquidating the company's assets. Contrary to reports heard in the financial district that employes had contributed to a pension fund and were apprehensive of what had become of their money, it was learned yesterday that there had never been a pension system maintained by the company. From time to time superannuated employes of long service have been retired from duty with their names continued on the payroll, but no effort was made to establish an age limit for workers. No fund was set aside to be devoted to the maintenance of aged employes. Fifteen men are being looked after by the company at the present time as compared with a total payroll of about 15,000.

***

Wells Fargo Company Undismayed.

Wells Fargo & Co. are spurring their men to greater efforts in the matter of drumming up new business. An editorial in the company's monthly publication asserts that the new rates spell commercial opportunity, and asks the employes to get the best results possible from them. "The new rates," the editorial says, "have turned the tide of business—just as a good many keen prophets of the express prophesied. At the time this is being written traffic has begun to increase to a very perceptible degree. The business world has awakened to the commercial opportunities of the new rates. Inquiries are coming to our office by the hundreds each day by mail, by telephone and in person. Now is the time to talk rates. They are new, and they are low. There is hardly a shipper who will not show interest in the ingenious block and zone structure on which they are based."

***

Leather's Rise Renewed.

Central Leather shares yesterday resumed the rise which began shortly before the annual report came out last month and was checked when earnings showed something of a decline from the previous year. The shares were in active demand and gained nearly 2 points on the day. It was said on the board room floor that buying from London was a factor of consequence.

***

The Trader's Fancy Detected.

The so-called agricultural issues were prominent in dealings among the low-priced stocks. American Cotton Oil and Virginia-Carolina Chemical at times topped the speculative favorites in point of demand, and the former ended the day with a substantial increase in market value. In the Spring the trader's fancy has been known in other years to turn to thoughts of the business of the fertilizer manufacturers, and because of this tendency the interest in these stocks was interpreted as seasonal.

***

Easier Steel Prices Reported.

Easing of prices is reported in the steel trade. The tendency seems, however, to be more one of sentiment than of material reductions entered in price lists. In view of the slackened demand since March opened rumors of recessions are not received with any degree of surprise.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100¼	100½	4.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	98⅞	100¼	4.30
Bal. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅝	3.80
Bos. & M. ext.		June 2, '14	...	...	...
Boston & M.	6	June 2, '14	...	91	47.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	99¾	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	104⅜	104⅝	5.40
Chgo. R. & I.	5	June, 1915	98¼	98½	4.60
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	100¼	100¼	3.33
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99⅜	99⅞	5.70
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅜	99⅞	5.10
Chi. El. Ry.	5	July, 1914	98	98	5.10
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅜	99⅝	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	4.23
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	99½	99⅞	5.20
Gen. Mot. Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100⅛	101¼	5.25
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	5.30
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.95
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1919	95¾	96⅛	15.50
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100½	4.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¼	98½	6.40
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99⅞	100¼	4.20
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	96	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	95¼	96¼	8.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1916	99⅛	99⅜	23.70
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100	6.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov. 6, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.95
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	4½	May, 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	97	97⅜	18.00
Nor. Pacific	6	July, 9, '14	100⅜	100⅞	3.37
Pac. Gas & El.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅜	99⅝	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	98¼	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	June 15, '14	100¼	100½	3.05
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99¾	5.20
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99	99¼	5.20
State of Texas	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅜	100¼	5.98
U. S. S. R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97½	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅜	102½	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.83
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	101¾	4.95
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	93	98½	6.15
Western Pow.	5	July, 1915	99½	100	5.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Balt. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%
Erie eq. tr.	5	July, 1914-23	4.90%	4.75%
H. Val. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.55%	4.40%
L. & N. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N. Y. C. L. eq. tr.	4½	Jan., 1915-23	4.70%	4.60%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
& A. L. eq. tr.	5	Feb. 15, 14-22	4.95%	4.80%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With Few Exceptions the Oil Stocks Close Lower and General Tone Is Heavy.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 151,078 shares of stock and $68,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,865; oils, 6,141, and mining, 110,840. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Drug. S.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
200	Brit.-Am. T., new	23½	23½	23½	23½
85	Kelly Sp. Tire	58½	59½	58½	59½
110	Kelly S. T. pf.	140	140	139	140
100	Mar. of Am.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
600	Max. Motors com.	8	9	8	8⅞
500	Max. Motors 1st pf.	35	36	35	35
1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf.	12½	13½	12½	12⅝
1,000	*Mays Oil	20	20	20	20
460	Pueblo S. & R.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
7,000	Riker-Heg.	9⅜	9⅞	9½	9½
100	Savoy Oil	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	84⅜	85	84⅜	85
300	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	92⅞	93⅛	92⅞	93⅛
10	‡United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	114	114	114	114

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1,600	Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	18	18⅛	−⅛
45	Atlantic Ref.	693	685	685	−10
110	Buckeye P. L.	157	155	155	−1
160	Contin. Oil	257	259	260	−2
30	Crescent P. L.	55½	55½	55½	−2½
25	Galena-S. Oil	181	179	180	+1
210	Indiana P. L.	146	144	145	+1
250	Natl. Trans.	43	43	43	...
10	N. Y. Transit	294	294	294	...
175	Nor. P. Line	122	120	120	...
425	Ohio Oil	183	180	180	−2
100	Pierce Oil	107	106	106	−1
125	Prairie O. & G.	600	580	580	−24
10	Solar Ref.	370	370	370	−2
150	S. Penn Oil	420	403	403	−19
120	So. Pipe Line	240	237	239	+5
10	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	150	150	150	−3
800	Stan. O. Cal.	360	350	350	−14
60	Stand. O. Ind.	550	548	548	−2
16	Stan. O. Kan.	525	522	522	+1
225	Stan. O. Ken., new	296	288	288	−7
275	Stan. O. N. J.	420	417	417	...
650	Stan. O. N. Y.	236	229	229½	−5½
150	Un. Tank L.	94½	93	93	−1
850	Vacuum Oil	237	225	236	+11
60	Wash. Oil	43	49	49	+4

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Un. Pac. rts.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞

MINING STOCKS.

35,000	*Atlanta	31½	35½	31½	35½
200	*Beaver Con.	32	32	32	32
500	*Big Four	14	14	14	14
500	Boston Mont.	1	6¾	7	7
3,000	Braden Cop.	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
3,000	Br. Col. C.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½
200	Buffalo M.	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
800	Can. Copper Corp. w. i.	2	2	2	2
2,200	*Caribou Cob.	72	72	70	71
200	Cop. M. Con.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5½	5	5½
500	Crown Res'va.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
60	Davis-Daly C.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*Dif'ld B. B.	2	2	2	2
1,000	*Dif'ld Daisy	4	4	4	4
1,000	*Dome Lake	49	49	48	48
3,500	*Florence	65	69	65	69
200	Foley O'Brien	26	26	26	26
500	Goldf. Con.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	*Goldf. Mer.	15	15½	15	15½
2,200	*Gold Hill M.	47	47	45	45
1,000	*Gould Con.	4	4	4	4
140	Greene-C., new	36⅝	37	36¼	36⅝
100	Greenwater	6⅞	6¾	6½	6¾
2,000	*Gypsy Queen	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	*King Edward	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
200	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	†McK.-Dar'h.	84	90	84	90
500	*McNamara	9¼	9½	9½	9½
500	M. Big Four	14	14	14	14
100	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Nevada W.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
200	*Nevada Hills	36	36	36	36
800	*New Utah B.	61	62	61	62
1,000	*Niplaing M.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,300	*N. Butte D.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Ohio Coper	¾	¾	¾	¾
200	North Star	39½	39½	39½	39½
10,000	*Oro	15½	16	15½	16⅛
600	Pac. S. & M.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
700	St. Sil.-La	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,540	Stewart	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
10,000	*Temiskaming	21	22½	21	22½
300	Tonopah Bel.	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16
300	Tono. Ex.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
800	Tonopah J. B.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
3,700	*Ton. Merger.	56	57	56	56
400	*Ton. Midway	37	37	37	37
1,300	Ton. Mizpah	44	45	43	43
1,000	*Ton. R. Eula	14	14	14	14
800	Tularosa	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,000	*Union Mines	4	4	4	4
3,500	W. End Con.	100	100	97	98
1,400	*W. End Ext.	2	2	2	2
100	Yukon Gold	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

$4,000	Brad. Cop. 7s	167	167	166½	166½
41,000	C. P. 6% ntz.	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
2,000	N. Y. C. 4½s 1962	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
20,000	W. Pac. 5s	60	60¼	60	60¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Atlantic Refining	680	690	690	700
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	295	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	153	154	158	158
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	255	260	255	260
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland P. L.	55	60	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	290	300	290	300
Galena-Signal Oil	176	179	176	179
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	137	142
Indiana Pipe Line	143	146	144	147
National Transit	42	43	42	44
New York Transit	290	300	290	300
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	179	181	181	183
Prairie Oil & Gas	580	585	600	605
Solar Refining	360	370	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	237	242	232	235
South Penn. Oil	400	418	405	422
S. W. Penn. P. L.	148	153	148	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	350	353	364	374
Standard Oil (Ind.)	540	550	548	553
Standard Oil (Kan.)	515	525	515	525
Standard Oil (Ky.)	290	295	290	295
Standard Oil (Neb.)	435	445	440	450
Standard Oil (N. J.)	414	417	416	418
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	227	230	235	237
Standard Oil (Ohio)	435	445	440	450
Swan & Finch	215	225	215	225
Union Tank Line	93	95	93	95
Vacuum Oil	233	236	225	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45
Waters-Pierce Oil	3600	..	3600	...

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 17. Bid.	March 17. Asked.	March. 16. Bid.	March. 16. Asked.
American Cigar	143	148	143	148
American Cigar pf.	98	99	97½	98½
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	85	80	85
British-Am., new	23	23¼	23	23½
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	160	185	160	185
J. S. Young	135	150	135	150
MacA. & Forbes	180	186	180	186
Mac A. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	233	240
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	137	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85	83	85
United Cigar Stores	92¾	93	92⅞	93¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	113	111	113

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Total receipts	$2,869,742	$2,344,470	$2,105,093
Rent, tax., &c.	282,180	213,243	249,127
Undiv. profits	2,087,562	2,131,227	1,856,866
Dividends	1,489,665	1,489,665	1,489,66.
Surplus	597,897	641,562	367,201

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER for December—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Gross	238,530	238,885	355
Net profit	40,514	68,332	27,818
12 mos. gross	2,832,060	2,546,891	*306,169
Net profit	761,201	619,136	*142,065

*Increase.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for February—

	1914	1913	1912
Gross	1,779,009	1,775,158	1,725,408
Net	682,118	670,617	600,872
Def. aft. chgs.	120,113	98,587	138,569
8 mos. gross	16,025,074	15,708,349	14,878,288
Net	6,590,092	6,288,903	5,782,453
Sur. after chgs.	189,017	188,476	*177,634

*Surplus.

TAMARACK MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Total receipts	643,567	1,300,238	967,916
Total costs	693,490	1,050,511	1,159,090
Deficit	49,923	*271,625	201,173

*Surplus.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY of St. Louis for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross rev.	3,665,421	3,663,821	3,602,666
Exp., tax., res.	2,127,881	1,943,646	1,955,550
Net rev.	1,537,541	1,720,175	1,647,116
Int. and chgs.	840,576	842,928	850,878
Surplus	696,965	877,247	796,238

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The shares of the following companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

Brooklyn Union Gas.
Manila Electric Railroad and Light Corporation.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Co.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Bank of Baltimore	175	174	175
90	Con. Power	106	106	106
15	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114
100	Elkhorn Fuel pf.	72½	72½	72½
74	Fidelity & Deposit.	156	156	156
100	G. B. S. Brewing	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	G. B. S. Brew. scrip	56	56	56
310	Houston Oil ctfs.	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Maryland Trust pf.	117	117	117
125	Merch.-Mech. Bank	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
60	Merch. & Min. Tran.	35	34	34
24	Northern Central	118½	118	118½
75	Penn. W. & Power	76	75½	76
310	Un. Rys. & Elec.	26⅝	26½	26½
1	U. S. Fid. & Guar.	190	190	190

BONDS.

$1,000	Anap. & Potom. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
600	A. C. L. of C. 5s, '20	93	93	93
1,000	Augusta 4½s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	Balt. Elec. 5s stpd.	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	City Balt. 4s, '51	99	99	99
200	City Balt. 4s, '51	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '57	98½	98½	98½
500	City Balt. 4s, '61, Annex	98½	98½	98½
6,000	City & S. (Balt.) 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5,000	Con. Power 4½s	89	89	89
10,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94	94	94
500	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	F. & Clark Trac. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	27	27	27
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
8,000	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	52	52	52
5,000	Portland Ry. ref. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	S'board & Roan. 5s	104½	104½

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Long Island R. R. & Ferry 4½s
Nat'l Silk Dyeing Pfd.
Retsof Mining Co. 5s
Securities Co. of N. Y. 4s
Syracuse Gas Co. 5s
Ward Baking Com.

Will Sell

Am. Druggists Syndicate
Am. Lithographic Pfd.
Central Pk. North & E. River
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. 5s
Germania Fire Ins.
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Old Dominion S. S. Co.
Vicksburg Gas Co.
Ward Baking Co. 6s

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 17, 1914	
Same day last year	253,615
Total year to date	200,029
Same period last year	19,689,046
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	19,552,392
	70.21 +.56
Same day last year	71.81 —.53

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 8
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.51	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21⅝	22	200	Alaska Gold Mines	22	22	22	22	+ ⅝
12¾	13	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	13	13	13	13	+ ⅝
47	49	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.					
74¾	75	14,900	Amalgamated Cop.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	+1⅛
56	56¼	1,260	Am. Agri. Chem.	74⅞	75	74⅞	74⅞	+1⅞
92	96	100	Am. B. Shoe & Fdy.	55½	56¼	55½	56¼	+1⅞
139	141½	700	Am. B. S. & Fy. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ½
30¾	80⅝	5,800	American Can.	142⅞	144⅞	140	140	−4⅞
92¾	92⅞	100	Am. Can pf.	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜	+ ⅞
51	51¼	1,810	Am. Car & Fdy.	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
63	64	100	Am. Cities pf.	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛	+ ⅛
44¼	45	800	Am. Cotton Oil	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
43	43½	200	Am. Hide & L.	44	45¼	44	45	+1⅛
81⅞	81⅝	1,500	Am. Ice Secur.	43½	44⅝	43½	43½	
11	11⅜	800	Am. Linseed	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31½	
30	32	600	Am. Linseed pf.	104	11⅛	104	11⅛	+⅛
35¼	35¾	600	Am. Locomotive	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+1⅛
101⅞	103	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	32	35⅝	35	35⅝	+1⅛
68¾	69	750	Am. Smelt. & R.	102	105	102	102	
102¼	103¾	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	68⅝	69	68⅝	69	
83	83	140	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	103	106¼	103	103¾	+⅞
33¼	34⅛	200	Am. Steel Fdries.	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	+⅜
101	102	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref.	132½	133½	132½	133½	+1½
123	123⅜	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	100¾	101⅞	100¾	101¼	+1½
240¼	250	100	Am. Tobacco	128	128¼	128	128	+⅝
106½	106¾	200	Am. Tob. pf.	249¾	249¾	249¾	249¾	+⅝
14	17½	200	Am. Woolen	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	−¼
78	79	700	Am. Woolen pf.	16	16¾	16	16¾	+1
35¾	35⅞	2,700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	78	79	78	79	+1
17	20	100	Assets Realization	35½	35¾	35½	35⅝	+⅛
97	97¼	400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	20	20	20	20	+¼
100¼	100⅝	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	97	97⅛	97	97⅛	+¼
51⅛	51⅜	1,500	Baldwin Loco.	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	
88⅞	89	1,500	Balt. & Ohio	51	51⅝	50⅞	51⅝	+ ⅝
80⅜	81½	200	Balt. & Ohio pf.	88¼	89⅛	88¼	89	+ ⅝
44⅞	44⅝	1,900	Bethlehem Steel	80⅜	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝	+ ⅛
84⅝	85¼	200	Beth. Steel pf.	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
92¾	92⅝	3,220	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	85⅛	85⅞	85	85	+ ⅛
126	128	100	Bklyn Union Gas.	92	92⅝	92	92⅝	+ ⅛
27	27¼	500	Calif. Petroleum	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	+ ⅛
65	65¼	300	Calif. Petroleum pf.	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
205⅝	205⅞	4,400	Can. Pacific	65	65⅝	65	65⅝	+ ⅝
87	87	100	Case, (J. I.) Co. pf.	205¼	206⅜	205¼	205⅝	−⅜
84¾	84⅞	16,900	Central Leather Co.	83¼	83½	82⅞	82⅞	−⅝
99⅝	100	400	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	33	84⅞	33	84⅝	+1⅝
55⅞	58¾	3,800	Ches. & Ohio	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
11½	12	500	Chi. Gt. Western	53	53¼	53	53¼	+ ⅛
29	30	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅛
98⅞	99¼	2,152	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	29	29	29	29	−1⅛
124	125	100	Chi. & N. W.	99	99¼	98⅞	98⅞	+ ⅛
127	129	150	Chi., St. P. M. & O.	134¼	134¾	134¼	134¾	+ ½
41⅝	41⅞	1,900	Chino Copper	128⅞	128⅞	128¼	128¼	+ ½
38¼	38½	1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	41¼	41⅞	41¼	41⅞	+2⅜
		500	Comstock Tunnel	32⅜	33⅛	32⅜	33⅛	+1⅛
1⅛	1½	600	Corn. Prod. Ref.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
96⅞	96¾	100	Deere & Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	
149	149¼	100	Del. & Hudson	149½	149⅝	149½	149⅝	+ ⅛
895	897	15	Del., Lack. & West.	397	397	397	397	+ ½
13	15	100	Den. & Rio Grande.	12	12	12	12	
21⅜	22	100	Den. & R. G. pf.	23	23	23	23	+2¼
19¾	19¼	1,500	Distillers' Secur.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
28⅞	29	300	Erie	28½	29	28½	29	+ ⅛
44½	44⅝	400	Erie 1st pf.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
38	37¼	25	Erie 2d pf.	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
147	147½	200	Gen'l Chemical pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	
75⅜	76	400	General Electric	147	147¼	147	147¼	+ ⅛
92½	93	200	General Motors	75¼	76¼	75¼	76¼	+ ⅛
28	28⅝	200	General Motors pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅛
87	89¾	200	Goodrich, B. F. Co.	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
56⅞	57	2,000	Goodrich pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
54⅝	55	500	Great Northern pf.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ½
109	110	510	G. N. certs. ore prop.	36⅞	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	+ ⅛
16⅞	17	200	Guggenheim Explor.	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
14⅞	15	500	Illinois Central	109¼	110	109¼	110	+ ¼
59¼	60	600	Inspiration Cop.	17	17	17	17	
105	105⅞	400	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	15	15	14⅜	14⅜	
104⅝	105⅞	1,600	Int.-Met. pf.	60	60	59½	59½	
9	9½	400	Int. Harvester, N.J.	104⅝	108	104⅝	106⅞	+2⅛
7	9¼	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	104	105	104	105	+ ⅛
23	29	200	International Paper.	8½	9	8½	9	+ ⅛
25¼	28¼	200	Int. Steam Pump.	7	7	7	7	
105	106	30	Int. S. Pump. pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
146¾	147	3,500	Kan. City Southern.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
116½	118	100	Kresge, S.S. Co.	105	105	105	105	
32⅜	35	100	Lehigh Valley	146	147¾	146	146¾	+ ⅛
167	171	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	+2½
2¼	3	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
10	11	200	Lorll., (P.) Co. x d.	169	169	169	169	+ ⅛
68	68¼	100	Mer. Marine	2½	2½	2½	2½	
23⅜	23½	100	Mer. Marine pf.	10	10	10	10	
17	17¼	100	Mex. Petroleum	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	+ ⅛
43⅜	43⅝	1,700	Miami Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	24⅞	4,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	16½	17	16	17	+ ⅛
137	137½	1,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	42¼	43⅜	+2⅝
11¼	12	200	Missouri Pacific	24½	25	24½	24½	+1⅛
106⅝	108¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	137	137½	137	137½	+1½
15½	15⅝	300	Nat. En. & St. Co.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	
90⅝	91	600	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107⅝	108¼	107⅝	108¼	+1⅛
68⅝	69¼	5,172	Nevada Con. Cop.	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+⅜
26½	27⅛	14,050	N. Y. Central.	90¾	91¼	90¾	90⅝	+⅜
77	77⅛	100	N. Y. N. H. & H.	67¼	70¾	67¼	69⅝	+1⅝
112¼	112⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¼	−1
28½	29½	1,000	North American	77½	77½	77½	77½	
119⅜	111	200	Northern Pacific	112	112¾	112	112½	+⅝
122½	122⅝	5,080	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	+⅛
88⅝	89	100	Penn. R. R.	110⅞	111⅜	110⅞	110⅞	+⅛
43¼	43⅜	5	People's Gas, Chi.	122½	122½	122½	122½	+½
103½	104	620	Pet., M. & Co. 1st pf.	95	95	95	95	
151½	152¼	11	Pressed Steel Car.	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+ ¼
31	31⅜	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	104	104	104	104	
21⅜	21⅞	700	Pullman Co.	152	152	152	152	−1¾
164½	164⅝	4,550	Railway Steel Sp.	31½	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
26	26⅜	29,900	Ray Con. Copper.	21	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
88⅞	89¼	1,200	Reading	163⅞	165½	163⅞	164⅝	+ ⅝
4½	4⅝	200	Rep. Iron & Steel.	25½	26¾	25½	26¼	+1
6⅞	7	700	Rep. I. & S. pf. x d.	88¼	88¾	88¼	88½	+ ⅛
14½	14⅞	1,000	Rock Island Co.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
36⅝	37	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
3	3½	1,000	Rumely, (M.) Co.	15½	15½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
6	10	25	Rumely, (M.) Co. pf.	38	38	37	37	+ ⅝
		10	St. L. & San Fran.	3½	3½	3½	3½	
20	20¼	1,150	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. st. ctfs. eq. t. o.					
54⅜	55	1,100	Seab. Air Line.	10	10	10	10	
187	190	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	19½	20¼	19½	20¼	+1
94⅜	94⅞	5,600	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	54½	55	54½	54⅞	+ ⅝
25⅜	25⅝	400	Southern Pacific	186¼	186¼	186¼	186¼	+ ⅛
83⅞	84	500	So. Pacific t. r.	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
63	66	50	So. Railway ext.	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	+ ⅛
80	80¼	900	So. Ry. pf. ext.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
83	85⅜	550	Standard Milling pf.	84	84	83½	83½	+ ⅛
84⅝	84⅞	900	Studebaker Co.	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
148¾	149¼	500	Studebaker Co. pf.	29¼	30⅝	29¼	30⅝	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅝	70	Tennessee Copper.	84	84	84	84	+1⅛
43⅝	44	100	Texas Co.	34½	35	34½	34⅞	+ ⅛
108	108	100	Texas & Pacific.	148¾	149¾	148¾	148¾	+ ⅛
7	7½	100	Texas Pacific L. T.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	
25⅞	28	100	Third Avenue.	99	99	99	99	
158	158¼	100	Twin City R. T.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	
83½	84¼	10,450	Union B. & P. Co.	106	106	106	106	−⅛
98⅝	100	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ¼
42	43	100	Union Pacific	26	26	26	26	−⅝
78	78½	700	Union Pacific pf.	157	158½	157	158	+ ⅜
61⅝	62	800	Un. Dry Goods pf.	84	84	84	84	
102⅞	103	2,900	United Rys. Inv. pf.	41	42	41	42	
64⅞	64¾	250	U. S. Express.	100	100	100	100	
110	110	40,000	U. S. Rubber.	78	78¼	78	78	−⅝
54½	54¾	600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	62	62	61¾	61¾	+ ⅝
32½	32⅞	1,500	U. S. Steel.	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
92	92⅜	3,000	U. S. Steel pf.	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅜	+ ⅞
30⅝	30⅞	200	Utah Copper	110	110	109¾	110	+ ⅛
68⅜	68¾	50	Va.-Car. Chemical.	54¼	54¾	54¼	54½	+ ⅜
78	78¼	1,600	Wells-Fargo Exp.	32½	33⅝	32½	32½	+ ⅜
117	122	5,800	Western Maryland.	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
6	8	100	Western Union. Tel.	30½	30¾	30½	30½	−¼
98½	99½	140	Westingh. E. & M.	63¼	63⅝	63¼	63⅝	
		300	Westingh. 1st pf.	78¾	78¾	77¾	77¾	+1⅛
			Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	110	118	110	118	+2½
				6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	−2⅞
				99	99	99	99	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	99	Pan 2s, r.		
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99¼	1938	98½	..
3s, r, 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, r.		
3s, c, 1918	102		1961	101¾	102⅜
4s, r, 1925	113⅛	112⅝	Pan 3s, c.		
4s, c, 1925	113⅝		1961	102	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼				

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex. pf.	99	105	Col & So., pf.	22	28
Am Ag Ch pf.	93⅞	96½	2d pf.	50	53
Am B & F pf.	22	32	Cons Gas.	133½	134
Am C & F pf.	68¼	72	Corn P R pf.	117	118½
Am Cities	36	37	Crex Carp.	70	80
Am Coal.	97	103	Cub-Am S. pf.	30	40
Am C Pr. pf.	98	99½	D M & Fd pf.	100	104
Am Cot Oil pf.	96¾	99	D	9	10
Am Hide & L pf.	101	106	Det Ed.	114	116
A H & L pf.	23¾	28¾	Det & M.	85	..
Am Malt. pf.	7½	8	Det Pr.	80	90
Am Snuff.	160	164	D, S & S pf.	73	..
Do pf.	102¼	103½	Du Pont.	8	11
Am S Ref. pf.	87½	88	Do Pow. pf.	87½	88
A T & C.	53	59	F M & S.	10	15
Am Wr Pa pf.	15	121½	Do pf.	56	61
Ati C l.	13½	15	Gen Chem.	170	175
Atl Gulf	131	..	Granby C.	85	90
Bald L pf.	118	..	Hack Wat.	110	..
Batpo M.	1	1½	Hav E Ry. pf.	8	..
Brons Ter.	8	..	Do pf.	82½	88
B R & P.	107½	113½	Do pf.	94	97
Do pf.	116½	118	Helme (G) Co.	160	165
Butt'k Co.	27	27½	Do pf.	108½	110
Canada So.	60¼	65	Homest'k.	120	135
C & A.	90	..	Inger-R.	120	..
C N J.	305	325	Do pf.	92	..
C & S A.	110½	108¼	Int Agric. pf.	24	28
Cs & Alt. pf.	9½	10	Int H Bf.	117½	..
C, S & P. pf.	13½	14¾	Int H Cor. pf.	118	..
C, M & St P.	85	90	Int P Sh.	35¼	35¾
Paul pf.	127	128½	Iowa Cent.	20	22
C & N W pf.	178	180	Do pf.	15	18
Ch, St P, M & Om pf.	135	150	Kelly Sp. pf.	59	61
C, C, C & St L. pf.	88	91	Kayser (J) & Co. pf.	88	91
Colo Fuel pf.	97	98	Do 1st pf.	100	103½
Colo Sou. pf.	70	80	K & A. pf.	40	50
Cluett-P. pf.	103	105	Kresge (SS) pf.	104	..
Col F & I pf.	140	160	Lack Steel.	93	97⅞

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
L E & W.	5	7	Pitts Coal.	21	21½
Do pf.	15½	20	Do pf.	91½	92
Lizz & M.	224½	228	Pitts S pf.	91	92
Long Isl'd.	33	38	Public Ser.	112½	113½
L W B 1st pf.	104	105	QuickSilver	1¾	2
Do 2d pf.	93⅞	..	Do pf.	2½	2¾
Lorill'd Co pf. ex d.	111	113½	R R Sec 1 st c.		
Louis. & N.	139	139	Ry St Spg. pf.	95	99
M'key Cos.	83⅜	85	Rdg 1st pf.	88½	90
Do pf.	84⅝	90	Rdg 2d pf.	85½	91
Man Elev.	128	131	R G M Co. pf.	105	110
M Dep Sta.	62½	63	S F 1st pf.	18	19
Do pf.	101¼	103	Do 2d pf.	15	16
Mex P pf.	75	80	St L & S F.	25	27
Mich Cent.	100	100	Do 1st pf.	52	62
M & St L.	13½	15	St L S W.	25	27½
Do pf.	38	40	Do pf.	52	62
Mt. P.	130	135	Sears-R. pf.	122½	124
Do pf.	142½	150	S-B A F.	31	32
Nat Acme.	25	27	Do pf.	91	97
Nat Biscuit.	130	135	S P R S.	63	65
Nat Enam.	160	170	Do pf.	..	..
Nat Sal.	110	115	So Ry.	24	25
Nat Starch.	50	55	Do pf.	73	77
Nat Tube.	136	140	Stand Milling.	81½	84¼
Nat Tube pf.	125½	126	St L & A.	7	9
Nat Enp. pf.	80	83	Do pf.	13	20
Nat Lead.	49¼	49¾	T C I.	127	..
Nat Rys of M pf.	25	33	Third Ave.	32½	35
Do 2d pf.	11	11¼	Tob Prod.	111	112¾
New Or. M & C pf.	25	30	Un Cig. M.	47¼	47⅝
N Y A. Br.	59	63	Do pf.	100	103
N Y C & St L.	36	38	U Dy G.	90	90
Do 1st pf.	82	85	U Rys In.	18	20
Do 2d pf.	53	55	U S C I Pipe.	11¾	12
N Y Dock.	25	30	Do pf.	42	46
N Y L & W.			U S Ex.	83	88
West.	110	120	Do pf.	83	88
Nor'n Sec.	83	85	U S R &	60	62
Nor'n S W.	108¾	109¾	Do pf.	99	99½
Nor'n Pac.	109	109¼	Vand Car.	35	36
N O T & M.	55	61	Va-Car Ch. pf.	103½	106¾
Oat Min.	2¾	3	Va I & C.	43	53
Pabst B pf.	102	104	Va R & P.	23	26
Pac Coast.	60	65	Vul Detin.	9	11
Do 1st pf.	90	95	Wabash.	3	4
Do 2d pf.	80	90	Do pf.	6¾	7¾
Pac Mail.	21½	22	W Md 1st pf.	50	60
P T & Tel pf.	87½	91	Wayn-C.	30	40
Peo & E.	6	10	Do pf.	110	..
Pere-Mqu.	15	20	W & L E.	4	4½
Phelps-D.	183	..	1st pf.	16	17
Phila Co.	43	45	Wh Con.	4¼	4½
Do pf.	87	90	Wh'ln (J) & Co.	4½	4¾
P C C & St L.	93	96	W'house.	116	117¾
Do pf.	101	110			

COTTON EXCHANGE TO CHANGE GRADES

Managers Vote to Adopt Government Standards After April 1, 1915.

YIELD AFTER A LONG FIGHT

Growers Had Discriminated Against This Market Because of Its Long List of Differences.

Action which had been long expected of the New York Cotton Exchange was taken yesterday afternoon by the Board of Managers, when it was voted to adopt the United States Government standards for grading cotton. Adherence to the old rules had caused the Exchange to be severely criticised not only by the Washington authorities, but by leading cotton planters. The surrender to the interests on the Exchange which had been advocating a change was announced by the adoption of this resolution:

Resolved, That the Government standard types of the following grades of cotton, i. e., middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, middling, strict low middling, low middling, strict good ordinary and good ordinary, shall be the basis for determining the grade of all cotton for delivery upon contracts maturing on and after April 1, 1915.

The decision of the managers did not come as a surprise to the trade, for the Exchange had been given to understand that unless it made the change voluntarily it would be forced to adopt it by Federal legislation. The old system of twenty-three grades, long maintained by the Exchange, was unsatisfactory to the Southern trade, and resulted in discrimination against this market to the benefit of New Orleans and Galveston. Conformation to the Government standards by reducing the number of grades to nine will simplify the methods of trading and will make easier the marketing of cotton at this centre.

The Government system has been the basis of trading on the New Orleans Exchange for a number of years, and public sentiment throughout the South has been practically a unit against the New York standard. In consequence much pressure had been exerted on the local managers to adopt the Government basis. A partial surrender was made last Fall, when the board made some changes in their differences to bring them closer to the Government standard. This did not satisfy the growers, however, and public sentiment in the cotton belt continued to insist on the overthrow of the old grades.

YOAKUM FOR REGULATION.

Federal Control of Security Issues, He Says, Would Aid Railroads.

Writing to Representative Adamson, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, B. F. Yoakum of the St. Louis & San Francisco system called attention yesterday to the fact that he suggested to the Interstate Commerce Commission fourteen years ago a plan for co-operation between the Government and railroads. Mr. Yoakum says that he favors a law making railroad security issues subject to the approval of some one established authority, either Federal or State.

"The approval of the Government would be preferable as to interstate railroads, and would simplify the work both for the Government and the railroads," says Mr. Yoakum. "It would obviate the multitude of divergent views that might arise as to the necessity of issuing securities to carry on the work of development, additions and betterments asked for by the interstate carriers.

"Together with Federal approval of securities there should also be a way found to establish effective co-operation between the Government and the railroads. Among other things, this would lead to cheaper money for the railroads for the improvement of their property and facilities, and would enable them to more economically handle their freight and passenger business. The price of money to the railroads is just as much a factor in the cost of transportation as the price of coal and other things they must buy in conducting their business.

"If the Government should approve a railroad security, it would, in effect, morally speaking, indorse it, and this high approval of the issue should make such a bond sell at the lowest rate of interest current for gilt-edge securities, thereby reducing the cost of transportation."

Opposed to the Greenburg Bill.

Directors of the Merchants' Protective Association went on record at a meeting yesterday as being opposed to the Greenburg bill at Albany. This is an act to amend the general business law so as to regulate the amount of compensation to be asked by lenders on advances on book accounts. The bill is of especial interest to houses need frequently to raise funds secured by the business under contract on their books. The Directors decided to appoint a committee of three members to act with a banking committee already formed in opposing the bill.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 17, 1914

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

[illegible]—So. Pac. Co. et al., appelts., vs. U. S. A.—Dismissed.
304—Nat'l Discount Co., appelt., vs. John S. Sheppard, Jr., Trustee, &c.—Passed, to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 23.
307—F. A. Callson, plff. in error, vs. Washington ex rel. Charles P. Curtiss.—Submitted for plff. in error. No appearance for deft.
308—S. W. Telegraph & Telephone Co., plff. in error, vs. Mrs. Acelia P. Danaher.—Submitted.
310—Charles R. Fahringer, plff. in error, vs. Wisconsin.—Dismissed with costs.
78—Carondelet Canal & Navigation Co., plff. in error, vs. Louisiana.—Argument continued.
296—Penn. Coal, Iron & R. R., plff. in error, vs. Wiley George.—Argued.
301—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard De Brassac de Bearn, Count and Prince of Bearn and Chalais, appt., vs. Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Balt. et al.—Argument commenced.
Call for March 18: Nos. 301, 303, 309, 311, 313, (and 314,) 315, 317, 319, 320, and 322.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.

Erie RR<Burke. | Lewis<Mowinckel.
Steiff<Gimbel Bros. | In re Josepha.
Un Ferry<Tug Bern. | Anderson<32 B'way.
Yang Tze Ins. Co.< | Williams<SS Thode
Furniss, Withy & Co | Fagenbunk.
Hom Yuen<USA. | Printz<Tug M E
Anderson<Morris & E. | Luckenbach.
RR.

District Court.

Mayer, J.—Equity calendar.

Rogers<J. Rogers Silver Co. | Louis Dejonge< Moebius.
Obin<Louis Dejonge. | Autopiano Co.< Am. Player.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Bas<Cohoes Sav Bk. | Rosenbloom<Md Casualty.
Grogan<Dooley. | Morgan<Standard Oil. Tilt Trustee<Dela & Ryder<O'Neff & Eddy Co. | Hudson Co.
Dailey<Stoll. | Healy<NY Central.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.

Cahill<Babcock & Wilcox Co. | Sloane<Malvanny.
Cardos<Edwards. | People<Robinson.
Bodenheim<CNY. | People<Rubin.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I. Weeks, J. Litigated motions.

Matter of Szallar. | McCurdy<Swanick.
Kelleher<Fla E C RR | Ravely<Ravety.
Hart<Equit Life. | Turner<Hoefer.
Cont Asphalt<CNY. | Blackgrove<Broadway Window Clean Co.
Same<same. | In re Rosenthal, (Irving-Carlton.)
Same<same. | Altman<Kell.
Sheldon<Brown. | Raawick<Hinkle Iron.
Hawkins<Meadville Woodhaven. | Migdalski<W End Eight-fifth Co.
In re Francis, (Fleck) | Libaundy<Carnegie Tr
Frank<McGovern. | Tuthill<Forbes.
Hodge<Welcher. | Barclay<Barclay.
Rindner<Horn. | In re Pentz.
Ruser<Ruser, (Davenport.) | In re Williams.
Dariey<Cleary. | In re Sprigg.
Tauin Dev Co<Sampson. | In re Langdon.
In re Magenta Blower | In re Eckstein.
Thompson<Am Blower | In re Stone.
Utiht<Sauerman. | In re Pearson.
In re Cowle. | In re Stone.
In re Woodruff, (Int'l Cotton Mills Corp.) | In re City R E.
In re Sperry, (same.) | In re Hildebrandt.
In re Muller, (same.) | In re Ronde.
In re Marcellus,(same) | Pollack<Byrnes.
In re Wells, (same.) | Berko<Bey.
In re Zehnder,(same.) | In re Bolognesi, (Gilbert.)
Spaulding<Spaulding. | Heins<Klosk.
Senegas<Senegas. | Phillipson<Smith.
In re Lockman, (Glorian.) | Shea<Gressman.
Umpleby<Partello. | Puzik<Kollar.
Hyde<McCrystal. | M G Samuels Co<
Warburg<28 St & 7 Av Realty. | Austin F I of Dallas
Hall<Bell. | Ford Motor Co< Killian.
Same<same. | In re Conti, (Conklin)
Cohen<Morgenstern. | Levey<Levey.
Aidala<Aidala. | Hancox<Hancox.
Bernstein<Bostwick. | Lieberman<Lieberm'n
Menhinck<Elmville Worsted. | In re Carnegie Trust.
In re Farley, (Weinstein.) | Levine<Levine.
Campbell<Campbell. | Corn Novelty<Home Ins Co.
Rothbarth<Herzfeld. | Reynolds<Hughes.
In re Meehan. | Meacham<Morgantown & Kingw'd RR
Andronette<Brandt. | Vazquez<Vazquez.
Acker<Platt. | Cooper<A S Realty.
Shanaer<Forman, | Chevalier<Biograph.
Bayr<Bayr. | Kramer<Kramer.
Letuchy<Letuchy. | Browning, King & Co<Chamberlain.
Lichtenstein<Bernstein. | Chanin<Kaminar.
Leyebaum<Knoell. | In re Carnegie Trust, (Red Lion Inn.)
Canter<Spitzer. | In re Conti.
| Brymm<Brymm.

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions.

Preferred causes.

Atlas Garage Realty Co<Diamond. | Gallagher<A O H.
Solomon<Story. | Acoettura<Accettura.
Ravitch<Westley R'lty | McBride<McNulty.
General calendar. | Rapfogel<Rapfogel.
Schildknecht<Jones. | Neil<Rosenthal.
Belmont<Belmont. | Higgins<Kruse & Cath.
Norton Co<5 Av&23 St | Gutfleis<Seelinger.
Norman<Fed Min, &c. | Pollock<Solomon Ind Consumers' Ice Co.
Druckleb<Harris. | Tachtadji<Marcoglou.
Man Rolling Mills< | Brisker Unterstitzung Verein<Weinstein.
Ostro Const Co. | Rowen<Bowen.
Newkumet<Robertson. | Rieser<CNY.
Katz<Katz. | Cohen<Cohen.
Mulch<Sandorf. | Fabbri<Meyer.
Crescent Tob Co< | Devine<Zimmerman.
it Turkish Tob Co. | Pelham Oper Co<42 St & Mad Av.
Haubold<Rickert-Finlay Co. | Hellman<Thompson Av Ry Co.
At 2 P. M. | Case on.
Spiegel<Miller. |
Schlegel<Wm Brooks. |

PART IV.—Case on.

PART V.—Case on.

PART VI.—Clear.

PART VII.—Case on.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Davis, J. Motion calendar: | Criminal Term. Trial calendar:
Fredk Gondorf (3.) | Thomas Hassett.
Case on. | Harry Schaefer.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.

Boggess<US Fid & Guar Co. | Hevenor<Hevenor.
Deckendorff<R & R Handkerchief. | Parell Tile<Gingold R.
Trefzel<Jellinek. | Smith<Ziegfeld.
Richardson<McDermott & Hannigan. | Balaban<South Surety
Merchants Ex Nat Bk | NYC Car Adv<Morris
<Abrahams. | Park Est.
Case on. | Franklin Furniture< White.
| Herz<Goodman.

PART III.—Newburger, J.

Schonzeit<Monuess. | Reich<Lane.
Mindelowitz<Kahrs. | Hayes<Moriss.
Rosen<CNY. | Kahane<Colon Mantel
Collins<Single Serv Ely Corp. | Thedford<CNY.
Angelone<Underp, &c. | Thedford Elty<same.
Garsia<CNY. | Fontanella<NYC & HR RR Co.
Brann<same. | Di Prete<Canavan Bros Co.
Block<Hilter. | Segal<Mulligan.
Reich<Bliss Bldg. | Lowrey<CNY.
Same<Lane.
Case on.

PART IV.—Pendleton, J.—Case on. Higgins
663-665 B'way Co. | No day calendar.

PART V.—Ford, J.

Beros<Dall. | Alcandro<Pitts Con.
Lindholm<Adams Ld & Bldg Co. | Weltzner<NY Rys.
Case on. | Oshein<Shapiro.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—Case on. Sola<Bradley Con Co. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.

Benderman<Glassberg. | Harlem Auto.
Fagan<Bradley Contr. | Tierney<Fulton Garage Co.
Fairweather<Sutphen. | McAllister<Fischer.
Lehman<Parisette. | Kennedy<Hud Navig.
Dunn<McMillan Snare & Triest Co. | Freund<Schwab.
Yellen<Markert & Case on. | Calderone<Stanley Hoisting Co.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.

McKeon<Sherman. | Byrnes<5 Av Coach.
Same<same. | Lister<Banks.
Gaffney<Schildwachter. | Willis<Hotel Le Marquis.
Kahn<Emerson. | McHugh<Konap.
Rash<Int R T Co. | F McHugh<same.
Siegelaut<Pierrepont. | Mitchell<Brennan.
J Siegelaut<same. | Schrieber<Int R T Co.
Barrublo<Goldstein. | Melhado<Steel Masonry Con Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.

Kelly<CNY. | Tolchensky<same.
Duffy<same. | O'Connor<Shanley.
Wolkowitz<Blecher Bros Co. | Same<same.
Faucett<Seipp. | Taylor<NY, NH, &c.
Sanderowitz<Canarsie Amus Co. | Besler<Venner.
R Sanderowitz<same. | Haggerty<J Goldberg's son & Co.
Markert<CNY. | Albert<Morris.
Gugig<Lempert. | Feeney<CNY.
Friedenberg<CNY. | Kowalsky<same.
Case on. | M. Kowalsky<same.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.

Brennan<Bradley Con. | Kalesar<Schreiber.
Ruegg<Stearns Co. | Connelly-Schwortzreich.
Georgio<Miller. |
Case on. |

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.

H G Vogel Co<Cauldwell Wingate Co. | Hammerstein<Constantino.
Lobelson<Straight. | Steiner<Williams.
Quinlan<Danischewsky. | Levison<Ill Surety.
| Case on.

PART XV.—Duffy, J.

Case on—Connaly & Troxell. | Case on—Wagner Bathday Button Co.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.

Jones<Donnelly. | Bennett<Rubel.
Kominsky<Rampt. | Don't Smear Ink< Barizley.
Williams<D & H Co. | Friedeberg<Haffen.
Higgins<Everard's Breweries. | Lincoln<Franklin Hat
M. J. Kraue & Co.< | Bennett<Stone.
Fulton Metal. | Goodland Cypress< Parshelsky Bros.
Sugar<Barth. | Kass<Olan.
Richardson Press< Vandergrift. | Calde<Whey.
Bierman<Tiernan. Case on. | Maller<N Calculator.

PART XVII.—Goff, J.

Inquest—Hanna< Daushkess. | N Y Co Nat Bk (2)< Davidson.
Peek Bros & Winch< Davidson. | Martin<CNY.
Workman<Wolff. | M G Babcock Co<Godwin.
Crogan<Persion. | Douli Miller Co<Bahr.
Elentuch<Niedleman. | Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.

Case on—Slade<Dominick. | No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.

Estates— | Philip Lynch,
Ignas Dobrowski, | Benj W Williams,
Magdalena Hermann, | Morris Bimberg,
Wills for probate— | Emily M Barhydt,
Mary R Greenleaf, | Louis Bitzer,
Bridget Trainor, | Wm W Watkins,
George Morris, | Charles Deitsch,
Margaret Loehr, | Susan C Burkhalter,
Morris A Sorchan, | Angelo Naldi,
Philip K Stern. | Frederick Masten.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.
Contested wills— | Della McClarity.
Adolph Chopok,

City Court.

PART I.—La Fetra, J.

Fisher<NY Rys. | Ogden I & S Mfg< Dunbar Mfg.
Lindinsky<N Y Ry. | Schreiber<NY Rys.
Same<same. | Assante<Hinkle Iron.
Loeb<Joline. | McGlone<Bradley Con.
Eisenstein<Int R T. | Levinson<Ins Co of Penn.
Arnold<Schmeidler. | Same<London & L F Ins.
Kotman<McMullen, S & Triest. | Same<Ins Co of NA.
Barbarash<Goldberg. | Sams<Phoenix Assur.
O'Brien<same. | Same<Royal Ins.
Spinowitch<same. | Same<Sovereign Ins.
Kadelberger<same. | Same<Williams'bgh City Ins.
Fitzgerald<Int R T. | Malaczynski<NY Rys.
Ramsey<Barchardt. | Smid<Ebbs.
Breitbart<Edelstein. | Same<Pillar.
Bauer<Glasser. | Dawson<Union Ry.
Barnquin<Bloomingdale. | Bazaz<42d St &c,RR.
Hansen<Un Ry. | Lavery<Straus.
Hassett<same. | Goldman<Gardman.
Doetz<N Y Rys. | Jacob<NY Rys.
Gold<N Y Rys. | Finkelstein<Same.
O'Rourke<Bradley Cont. | Same<Same.
Pallorlwitz<Sheffield Farms. | Greene Film Exch< Sheedy.
Robert<Battin. | Leistner<NY Rys.
Melton<Bruder. | Feingold<Lamura Con
Smacks<Thalheim Co. | Clinton Paper<Armstrong.
Curtis<NY, NH & H RR. | Herman<Langeman Skirt.
Hefferman<3d Av RR | Meehan<Conn Cab.
Brady<Thompson-Starrett. | Ballard<Same.
Schmidt<Rubinger. | Defiore<Millie.
Eder<Steinwald. | Jacobs<Silkman.
Hanschaft<Mead. | Lasky<Cooper.
Cohen<Katzenstein Truck.
To be called at 3:30 P. M.:
Kopt<Ward Baking. | Hashagan<Hildreth.
Green<C Bayer. | Carini<W'chester Woodwkg.
Cannizzaro<Yellow Taxi. | Wenrich<Fargo.
Garleman<Economi. | Zueheman<Singer Sewing M.
Di Gioranni<NY Rys. | Singer<Benjamin.
Woods<Woods. | Tobias<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Robbins. | Brookins<NY Rys.
Einsworth<Univ Taxi. | Higgins<Bailey.
Cohen<NY Rys. | Radlauer<Ocean Acc.
Wortheimer<T. Crimmins Con. | Weschler<Int R T.
Constablo<Brown. | Fayerman<Same.
Wilson<J H Haff Co. | Ventiglio<Lurie.
Schmale<Hessler. | Smith<Thayer.
Soloway<Grecnman. | Case on.
PART II.—Smith, J.
Standard Mail Order Co<Goldie. | Haves<Met Life.
Oelbaum<Winer. | Mugler<67 St Amuse.
Zuckerberg<Rothschild | Union Nov Works< Schechowitz.
Spilka<Cohen. | Kushner<Cohn.
Cambridge Piano< Greenhut-Siegel. | Figlinote<Alomo.
Schwartz<Diamond. | Fitzgerald<Jaccard.
Stoff<Goldman. | Pisani<Rao.
Silve [illegible]n<Mark. | Voren<Voren & Chait.
De Groot<Brinckerhoff. | Arlington Ref Co< Steinfeld.
Thomson<Seidman. | Charlton<Bishop.
Simmonds<Brown. | Leininger<Pac M Car Exch.
Robinson<Hesselin. | Berliner<Sternstein.
Welchselbaum<Kapell | Gottlieb<Kaval.
Macher<Greenberg. | Tillman<Schwartz Kn
Gittleman<Shuloff. | Munroe<D'Lolis Co.
Dewey<Broad Con. | Schwarz<U S G L'ge
Meyerson<US Gd L Frommel<Lyons, | Strasburger<Haughey.
Fishman<Baumstein. | Turchin Co<Carnes C. Case on.
Resnick<Baron Co.
PART III., case on; IV., clear; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., case on; VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Met Sav Bank<Herrmann Realty Co (2)—James C Connell, Herman<Lipfeld—Nellson Olcott. McGill<Krausch—John J. Hynes. Manhattan Sav Inst<Realty Co of Fort Washington—Phoenix Ingraham. Weiss<Flaherty—Joseph Weber. Williams<Meehan Bldg Co—Winter Russell. Dry Dock Sav Inst< Ittner Realty Co—Thomas P. Peters. Crossion<Rehill—Harry Blum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Geo Richards< Max Dunn—A Frank Shaw.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Mary E Miller<Henry Fehn—Francis P Kenney.

BRONX COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

WILLS FOR PROBATE—Schulz, S.

Theresa S. Dickert, | Charles S. Joachim,
Christina Bohmer, | Pauline Kammerer.
P. S. Roeser.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.

Cashen, Jr<Seiglock. | Metz<Peck.
Gates<Gilligan. | Milbrook Co<C N Rochelle.
Donato<Metzler. | N Y, W & B Ry<
Same<Pickens. | same.
W'chester & Bronx T & M Co<Beckert. | Touhill<Ellwanger.
Kelsey, Smith & Co< Douglas. | Emp City Rac Assn< Lazaro.
Mt Vernon<Brett. | Lane, Eaton & Smith< Pleasantville.
Fellmeth<Fellmeth. | Gates & Co<Nat Fair & Expos Assn.
Darbieri<Sun Selfrano S & B Assn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I, Kelly, J.; II, Clark, J.; III, Aspinall, J.; IV, Garretson, J.; V, Scudder, J.; VI, Van Siclen, J.

In re Eliz Marks. | Anderson<Buchanan.
Stocks<Waterbury. | Watson & Pittinger< Moskowitz et al.
Domeigan-McGuinness<Thun. | Swenson<Wills.
Mills<Roulston. | Huneke<Miller.
Farrell<C I & B RR. | Rubin<Nat Auto Welghing.
Gaston<Morse D Dock. | Sweeney<Int'l Typesetting Mac.
Hilliker<Rueger et al. | Quinn<B H RR.
Reiser<Edison Elec Ill | Balenski<Nassau RR.
Cusano<Atl Steved. | Fortaszewski<Smith Cont'g Co.
Wolter<Bixby Co. | Layden<Knick Ice.
Tuohey<McCratty et al. | Israel<Goldman.
Kump<Welz & Zerweck. | Dewzenski<Touraine Hotel.
Dawe<At Basin I Wks | Quinn<Hall & Hurlb't
Raymond<Myrtland et al. | Moran<Nassau RR.
Cox<Schwartz. | Gilkinson<B H RR.
Bohrmann<Peltz et al. | Schwehr<Martin.
Elliott<B H RR. | Moskowitz<Milavsky.
Kennedy<Edison E Ill. | O'Connell<Nassau RR
Riggio<Kleinert Co. | Cornor<Rapisarda et al.
Brock et al<Leggett. | Mulligan<Riker & Son
Beyer<Reimer, Jr. |
Klinkowsky<Munns Kalsomine. |

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Hunt<Knick Ice. | Marino<D, L & W R
Puckhaber<Holmes. | Caulfield<Nas R R.
Serota et al<Klendl, | Swartz<Kahn.
Morgan<Morgan. | Lawyers T I & T< Lockwood.
Lyon<B, Q Co & S R. | Conway<Robins D D.
Murphy<Glynn. | Bingham<Schoenborn.
Anderson<BHRR. | Love<Robins Dr D.
Cusano<Cusanna. | Heumann<B H R R.
Forrester<Earle. | Roth<Edison El Ill.
Olivastre<D'Esposito. | Ascher<Koch et al.
Dr Chas F Food< Carnot. | Smith<So B'klyn Ry.
Gallo<Tuttle & Bailey Mfg Co. | Henninger<Kain.
Cazelar<NY Rys. | Tolan<Vandewater.
Farley<Kircher. | Jacobs<Dietz.
Steinman<Nas RR. | Neale<Nassau R R.
Cristodaso<Underp & Foundation. | Cedarholm<Lindinger.
Cohen<Di Graci. | Stephens<Kernochan.
Mooney<5th Av Coach | Levine<J C Co. Inc.
Cosgrove<B U E R R. | Gow<Nas R R.
Sahli<Scovil. | Zimit<Salomans.
Kotyza<Taylor Fdy. | Burstein<Moslow.
Smidt<Steiner. | Nelson<Whiting & Adams Co.
Colvin<Schlegel. | Connors<Leh V R R.
Highest number reached, 3204. | Kanter<Interb Ry.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.

Ridgewood Nat Bk< NY & Q Lt Co et al. | People ex rel McConnell<Murphy.
Ehrhart<Ehrhart. | Harley<Plant & ano.
Abramson<Abramson. | Badenoch<Badenoch.
In re Legutt. | Gluth<Susanan et al.
In re Reichers, (Muscowitz et al.) | Gross<Shults Bread Co
In re Volk, (same.) | Gruberg<CNY.
Skouger<Skouger. | Warner<Star Co.
Morgan<CNY. | In re Johnson, (Koscowitz et al.)
Carter<Smith & Sons. | Wagner<Jarvis.
Waldman Hotel Co< Queensboro G&B L. | McLean<Holl'd L'dry.
Slavis<Smith et al. | McLean<same.
In re Wersba, (Hebrew Orphan Asy.) | Johnson<Neptune Steam Laundry.
Massani<Q Co Deliv. | Kranin<Kranin.
Cleveland<Cleveland. | Baldwin<Livoti et al.
Germania R E & Imp< Gottlieb et al. | In re Eyland, (Murphy, Inf.)
Jughardt<Raglin. | Davidoff<Coles.
In re Simon Nager, Jr. Inc. | Demuth<Tryon et al.
Hure<Hure. | Demuth<NY Life Ins.
Germain<CNY et al. | Markovich<Royal Ins.
In re Ave F, (Levy.) | Christofferson< French Line.
In re Fagan, | Sims<Union Trust Co.
McDonough<Mallory SS Co. | Cusano<Casabianca.
McDonough<NY & Tex SS Co. | Somerville<CNY.
| Dennis<Dennis.
| Sengler<McDonald.
| Dashefsky<Dworkin.
| Title Guar&T<Kruman

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Dike, J.

Birmingham<Evans. | Hervery<Transit Dev.
O'Leary<Nas Elec RR | Davy<Korsting.
Golfman<B H R R. | Grossman<Levy.
Kapla<Foge & ano. | Treshman<B U E R.
Clemans<Aimbinder. | Bergman<Clarke.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Dunn<B H R R. | Rall<Nas Elec R R.
Hayden<same. | Ventimiglia<Diener.
O'Brien<same. | Glorace<B H R R.
Rasmussen<same. | Blumenthal<same.
Newsham<C I & B R. | Kneif<Morson.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Manning, J.

Radiban<Nichols Cop. | Wojciechowlec<Nicholas Cop.
Konszlewski, inf< Capen. | Muller<Muller & ano.
Selvaggi<Tisdale Lumber. | Wojtczak, inf<Am Mfg.
Klingenberg<CNY. | Morris<Knopf.
Moran<Newton Gas. | Roeckel, admr<B U E RR.
Mintzer<NY & Q Co Ry. | Zingale, inf<B H RR.
Krank<Mayer. | Sharkey<NY & Q Co Ry.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Case<Bischof. | Baylis<Fritz.
Holmgren<B H RR. | Wilkinson<NY & Q C Ry.
Woodhaven Bank< Knapp Mfg & ano. | Clifford<Sage Found'n Homes.
Biangasso, an infant< CNY. | Schulte<Hollister.
Greco<L I RR. | Pollman<Felgenhauer.
Iberger<B H RR. | McCarren, inf<B, Q C & S RR & ano.
Reilly<Meyer. | McDonald<same.
Truskularski<Lalance & Grosjean. | Higgins, an infant<B Rts RR.
Biel<NY & N S Trac. | Briggs<42 St, Manhattanville, &c. Ry.
Knauss<Gilliek & Smith. | Downie, admx<N Y & E Riv Ferry.
Cassidy, admx<LI RR | Highest No. reached, 430.

County Court.

CRIMINAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.

People<Rausch. | Same<Pepper.
Same<Elias. | Same<Bradley.
Same<Pironacci. | Same<Harris.
Same<Jackson.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AMMIDOWN, HENRY P., (Sept. 30, 1913) net estate in N. Y. of nominal value.

BENEDICT, ELIZABETH H., (July 30, 1910) net estate, $4,315; equity in land at Troy, $1,001; bank, $2,004; N. Y. C. bond, $510; personal effects, $140.

CONNER, MARGARET I., (Feb. 26, 1911) net N. Y. estate, $729; bank, $1,031.

GOTTLIEB, HERMAN, (Sept. 7, 1913) net estate, $16,955; 572 and 574 8 Av., $44,000 (mtge., $24,407;) cash, $50.

SOUTHARD, SAMUEL F., (May 4, 1893) net N. Y. estate, $2,005; 15 shares Am. Ex. Nat'l Bank, $2,310.

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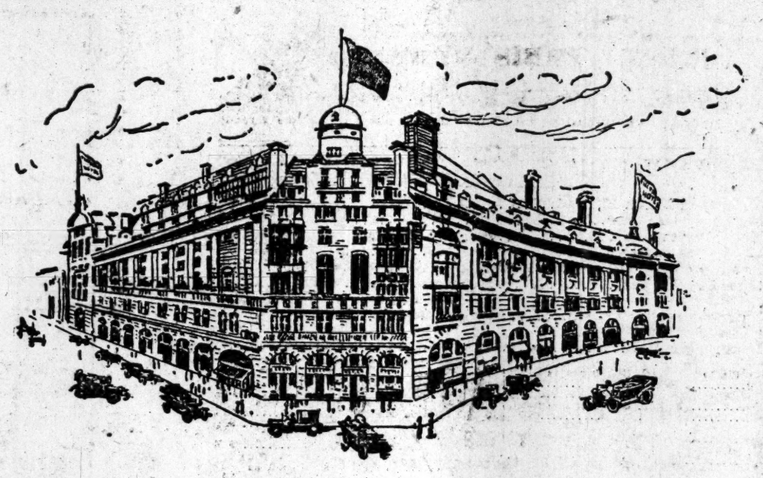

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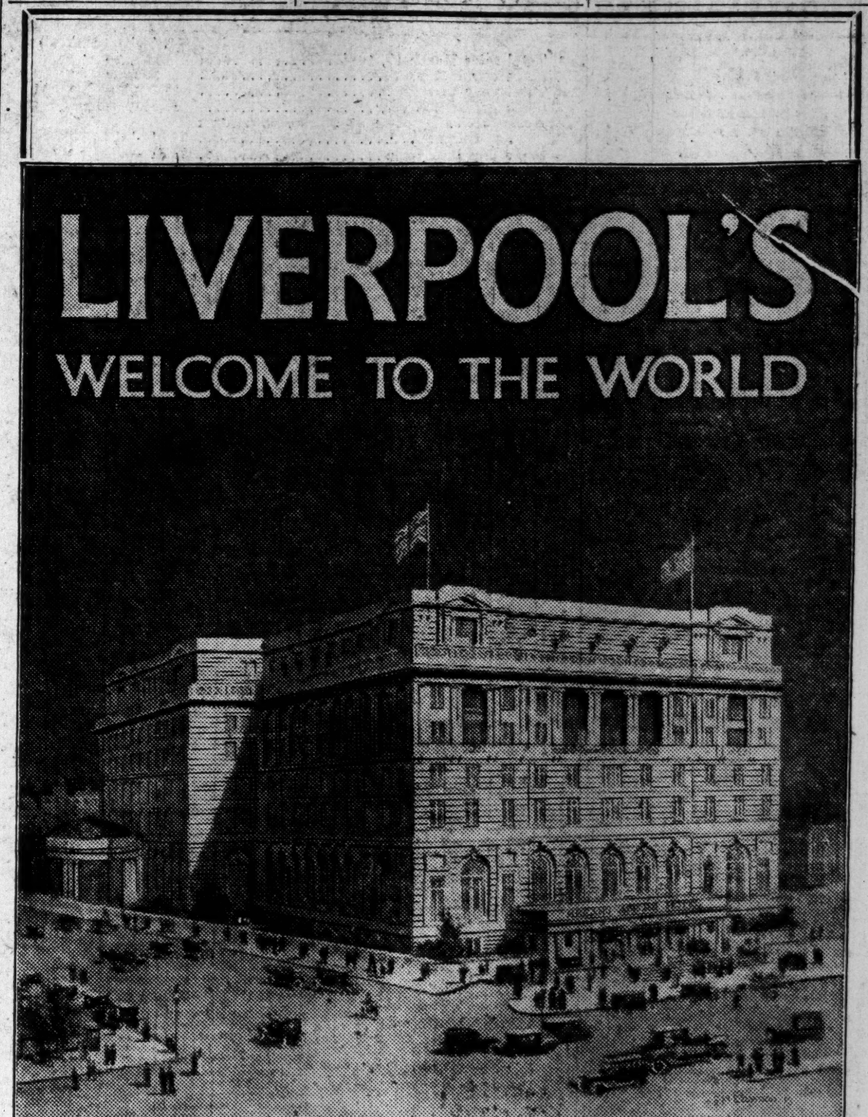

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150 Beds, with Bath and Toilets. Fireproof. The Hotel de Luxe of Switzerland.
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160 Beds, with Bath and Toilets. First class. Large Shady Park, Three Tennis Courts, Garage; Magnificent position, overlooking Lake.
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389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Col. G. L. H. Brown, in add'n to his duties, is detailed with the militia of Arizona.

Leaves—Capt. L. T. Boiseau, F. A., 4 mos., July 10; Lt. F. A. Schrader, Q. M. C., 20 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. L. Noyes, and Jr. Lt. L. R. King, the Wyo., to Navy Dept.; Jr. Lt. E. G. Blakeslee, the Wyo., to N. Y., Pa. Surg. W. H. Short, Mare Isl., to the Cleveland; Boan. E. R. Wroughton, the St. Louis, to the W. Va.

Pay Clerk F. G. Farber, app't revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—California and Nansham at Mazatlan; Justin at Tiburon, Helena at Wuhu, Nereus and Worden at Norfolk yard; Nashville at Capt Haititn, Yankton at Hampton Roads, Dixie, Birmingham, Parker, Henley, Drayton, Mayrant, McCall, Warrington, Paulding, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cassin, Cummings, and the Culgoa at Guacanayabo Bay.

No sailings.

The Idaho, Mo., and Ill. in full com'n at Phila. March 16.

Panther in reserve at Phila. March 12.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has amended its by-laws so as to eliminate all the provisions relating to the Nautical School.

At its meeting on Wednesday the Board of Education will take action on the charges preferred by the Superintendent of School Buildings against Nathaniel A. Thayer, structural steel draughtsman.

The emergency appointment of W. Howard Brown and Joseph C. Phelan as stenographers and typewriters in the office of City Supt. Maxwell have been discontinued. The emergency appointment of Margaret Hanley as a stenographer and typewriter in the Bureau of Lectures has been continued.

The Board of Superintendents has been authorized to assign a substitute teacher to the office of District Supt. Stitt, with pay at the rate of $3.50 a day.

A leave of absence without pay for six months has been granted to James Gamble, janitor of Public School 14, the Bronx, for restoration of health.

Eugene Vandeveer, janitor engineer, has been transferred from Public School 72, Queens, to new Public School 68, Queens, with compensation at the rate of $2,256 a year; and to old Public School 68, Queens, at the rate of $120 a year.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, MARCH 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 136, s s, 23.10x100; Annie F. Leverich to Congregation B'nai Pischen Tshiwo Anshi Amiketav, 136 Henry St, Feb. 25; attorney, Arthur Rosenberg, 63 Park Row.....$100

HOUSTON ST, 493 East, 20x75; Eliza C. Farnham to Lambert Suydam, 2 East 45th St, March 17; attorney, William R. Adams, 26 Broad St.....$100

IRVINGTON ST, 168, s s, 22x100; Renlie Mortgage Co. to Clinton Bank, 67 Clinton St, (mtg $6,000.) all liens, Dec. 30, 1913; attorneys, Harrington, B. & E., 64 Wall St.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 47.5 ft n of 152d St., 21.5x irregular; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Mich'd C. Daniel, 107 West 43d St, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mich'd C. Daniel to Wm. G. Schneider, 417 East 4th St, New Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $14,000) March 16; attorney, same.....$100

WILLETT ST, s s, 25x100; Julius Abermann to Lena Abermann, 311 Henry St, (mtg $26,000.) March 17.....$100

JOHN ST, 26, s s, 25x84.2; Seth S. Terry to Frederick M. Hilton, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., one-half part, (mtg $110,000.) E. & S. C. A. G., Dec. 5, 1910, attorneys, William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.....$1

SD AV, 1,409, s e corner of 80th St, 20x73; Joseph B. Rylance to William Auf-Der-Heyde and Anna, his wife, 1,409 3d Av, tenants by entirety, (mtg $21,000) March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

97TH AV, s e corner of 127th St, 49.11x100; Charles Blum to Martin Frank, 121 West 74th St, (mtg $80,000,) March 17; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 30 Broad St.....$1

81ST ST, 42 East, s s, 20x98.9; same to same, June 30, 1913; attorney, same.....$1

81ST ST, 44 East, s s, 17.6x98.9; Emile J. Wittnauer to same, June 30, 1913; attorney, same.....$1

81ST ST, 46 East, s s, 17.6x98.9; Martha S. Wittnauer to same, June 30, 1913; attorney, same.....$1

81ST ST, 40-46 East, s s, 35x98.9; Wittnauer Realty Co. to Aeon Realty Co., 347 West 55th St, (mtg $151,000,) March 16; attorney, same.....$100

81ST ST, 40 East, s s, 20x98.9; Emile J. and Martha S. Wittnauer to Wittnauer Realty Co., 30 West 30th St, June 30, 1913; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

82D ST, 163 East, n s, 19.2x82.2; Sarah, wife of Samuel Lustbader, Jr., to Deborah Bernstein, 173 Chauncey, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,000.) Feb. 25; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 35 Nassau St.....$1

84TH ST, 355 West, n s, 16x102.2; Francis Speir, executor of Clarence H. Wildes, to Joseph F. Geraghty, Rye, N. Y., all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,000

99TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11; The Windham Realization Co., Inc., to James Herbert, 402 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, t. & s., March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

100TH ST, 70 East, s s, 25x100.11; Max and Rosalie W. Marks to Maxwell C. Lewis, 452 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $19,000.) all liens, March 17; attorney, E. S. Cahn, 160 Broadway.....$100

106TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x100.11; Raymore Realty Co. to Pauline Copans, 68 East 122d St, Dec. 17, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

109TH ST, 226 East, 25x100; Nicola Arbolino to Giosue Galiucci, 318 East 109th St, March 9; attorney, S. A. Cotillo, 66 Liberty St.....$1

100TH ST, 326 East, 25x100; Giosue Galiucci to Consiglio Arbolino, 326 East 109th St, March 9; attorney, same.....$1

110TH ST, 8 East, s s, 19.6x100.11; See-Em Holding Co. to Milton M. Silverman, 207 West 110th St, surviving partner firm of C. M. Silverman & Son, all liens, March 9; attorney, E. S. Cahn, 160 Broadway.....$100

111TH ST, 28 East, s s, 25.3x100.11; Morris Y. Sragow to Sragow Realty Co., 302 Broadway, (mtg $21,500.) March 16; attorneys, Bondin & L., 302 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 222 and 224 East, s s, 38.8x100.11; See-Em Holding Co. to Milton M. Silverman, 207 West 110th St, surviving partner of firm of C. M. Silverman & Son, March 9; attorney, E. S. Cahn, 160 Broadway.....$100

128TH ST, 244 East, s s, 26x99.11; Morris B. Sragow to Sragow Realty Co., 302 Broadway, (mtg $15,000.) March 16; attorneys, Bondin & L., 302 Broadway.....$100

130TH ST, 124 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; William F. Patterson to Charles Fridler, 2,138 5th Av, all liens, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

133D ST, 60 West, n s, 25x99.11; Hattie Johnson to Emma Wheeler, 20 West 132d St, (mtg $16,250,) Jan. 16.....$100

133D ST, 69 West, n s, 25x99.11; Josephine Norcum to Hattie Johnson, 114 West 134th St, (mtg $16,250,) Dec. 13.....$100

142D ST, 223 West, n s, 25x90.11; Jacob Seitz to Peter Stein, 207 Edgecombe Av, (mtg $16,000,) all liens, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

142D ST, 406 West, s s, 16x90.11; Gertrude A. Vanderhoof to Premium Holding Co., 149 Church St, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St.....$100

168TH ST, s s, 1,334 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x95; William Schlichter and others, heirs, &c, of Michael P. Schlichter, to Hillcrest Building Co., 950 Ogden Av, all liens, March 16; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,062, e s, runs n 642 s e 31.2x s w 55.4 to beginning; Milton Realty Co. to Ellen H. Kemp, 517 West 169th St, (mtg $10,000,) March 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GRANT AV, e s, 107.8 ft n of 165th St, 2-x 102x25x102.2; William Huebener to Martha Huebener, 1,050 Grant Av, March 11, (mtg $8,750;) attorney, Martha Huebener, 1,050 Grant Av.....$100

KELLY ST, 878 to 882, e s, 75x100; Winsle Realty and Construction Co. to Thomas H. Roff, 7 Hamilton Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $27,000,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 14, Block 57, map of Morris Park; John Amnson to Peter B. Sorensen, 512 East 163d St, March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

LOT 105, map of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Cyrus F. Marshall, 311 East 14th St, March 14.....$1

LUDLOW AV, n s, 125 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x109; Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. to Daily Realty Co., Inc., 407 East 153d St, March 14, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, March 17, prior mtg $12,000, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$4,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 47.5 ft n of 152d St, 21.5x—; Richard C. Daniel to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 16, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

WASHINGTON ST, w s, n e corner of Morton St, 75.2x—; Henry G. Sanford and others to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, Feb. 27, due March 17, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.....$38,000

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 75 ft n of Morton St, 20x100; Morton St, n s, 175 ft w of Washington St, 25x125; Horace G. Sanford to Mary B. Edmonds, Fisher's Island, N. Y., Feb. 27, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Howard Hasbrouck, 63 Wall St.....$6,000

WEST END AV, n e corner of 64th St, 16.2 x133; Waterman Realty Co to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway, March 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$260,000

67TH ST, 22 East; Carlos S. Phillips, trustee, &c, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway, March 17, 5 years.....$83,000

52D ST, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 100x—; Bankers Construction Corporation to Raphael L. Cerero, Feb. 20, 1907, rescorded from Feb. 21, 1907, due Feb. 25, 1911; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,280,000

41ST ST, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Julia K. Wilkins to Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 17, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$6,000

44TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4; Elizabeth Gorgers to Gertrude R. Hamilton, 875 Park Av, March 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Edward R. Vollmer, 687 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, 1 month, 6 p. c., March 17; attorney, same.....$1,000

65TH ST, s s, 192 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; Julia K. Wilkins to Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 17, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

84TH ST, 355 West, 16x102.2; Joseph F. Geraghty to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, March 16.....$12,000

91ST ST, 54 East, 20x100.8; Sol Realty Co to State Realty and Mortgage Co, 18 East 41st St, March 17, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$2,700

94TH ST, 42 West, 16.9x100.8; Mary Rickaby to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 5th Av, March 17, 1 year; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$5,000

105TH ST, 157 East, 20x100.11; Estella Fink to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, due as per bond, March 17.....$11,000

111TH ST, 207 West, 33.4x100.11; William Kafish to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 17, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$25,000

122D ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x100.11; George Gabriel to Annie Huss, 1,461 Bryant Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., Jan. 17; attorney, Samuel J. Siegel, 324 Park Row.....$1,650

122D ST, 440 East, 18.6x100.11; Abr. Koch to Chester W. Betts, Port Richmond, S. I., March 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, William N. Lewis, 165 Duane St.....$750

129TH ST, 119 West, 25x99.11; Annie Miller to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, March 16, due as per bond.....$12,000

130TH ST, 124 West, 16.8x99.11; Charles Fiedler to William F. Patterson, 124 West 130th St, 5 years, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,500

Bronx.

HARRETTO ST, w s, 386 ft n of 165th St, 75x100; Rosa Weiseman to Beatrice V. Joseph, 315 West 97th St, prior mtg $2,500, March 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wm. Lankay, 93 Nassau St.....$1,250

BROOK AV, 1,062, e s, 31.3x irregular; Ellen H. Kenny to Frank L. Komp, 600 West 144th St, prior mtg $10,000, March 16, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guaranteed and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

LOTS 268 and 269, map of Lott G. Hunt; Mary A. Loughlin to Mary Flanagan, guardian, 983 Columbus Av, March 16, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av, and 149th St.....$1,000

PARK AV, s w corner of 177th St, 76.5x 113.11; E. S. Prince Co. to Hugh N. Camp, Jr. (ex'r,) 150 West 59th St, prior mtg $35,000, March 17, 3 years; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Bway.....$35,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 275 ft s of 171st St, 100x 124; Giuseppe Zibelli to Willson & Adams Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hooder & C., Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$4,072

WEST ½ of Lot 324, map of Unionport, 100x 216; Catherine Weigand to Caroline Haffen, 2,505 Creston Av, March 14, 3 years; attorneys, Fries & McE., 3,029 3d Av.....$6,000

176TH ST, n s, 117 ft w of Prospect Av, 33.11x 108.8; Harris Ratner to John V. Irwin, 130 East 67th St, March 16, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,750

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CAR LEASE, general mtg, &c; Pennsylvania Co. for insurances on lives and grantins annuities to trustees to Lehigh & New England R. R. Co., Nov. 25, 1913, 15 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, H. P. Baker, 437 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.....$1

CONVENT AV, 124, w s, 60x100; Paterno & Son Contracting Co. to Josiah H. De Witt, 40 West 51st St, March 17, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$55,000

DOWNING ST, 45 and 47, n s, 39.7x99; Joseph Tassi to William S. Hull, 169 West 87th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., March 16; attorney, M. H. Dillenbeck, 20 Broad St.....$650

ESSEX ST, 94½, w s, 20x87.6; Rachel Rosenberg to Agency Realty and Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, March 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stanton & H., 31 Nassau St.$1,250

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 162d St, 102.3x118.5; Hilliard Construction Co. to Sadie Roth, 753 Jennings St, March 16, prior mtg $165,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,800

HENRY ST, 136, s s, 23.10x100; Congregation Bnai Pischen Tshimo Anshi Amikstav to Annie F. Leverich, Throgs Neck, N. Y., March 17, 5 years, attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, March 17, prior mtg $12,000, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$4,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 47.5 ft n of 152d St, 21.5x—; Richard C. Daniel to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 16, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

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44TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4; Elizabeth Gorgers to Gertrude R. Hamilton, 875 Park Av, March 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Edward R. Vollmer, 687 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, 1 month, 6 p. c., March 17; attorney, same.....$1,000

65TH ST, s s, 192 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; Julia K. Wilkins to Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 17, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

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122D ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x100.11; George Gabriel to Annie Huss, 1,461 Bryant Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., Jan. 17; attorney, Samuel J. Siegel, 324 Park Row.....$1,650

122D ST, 440 East, 18.6x100.11; Abr. Koch to Chester W. Betts, Port Richmond, S. I., March 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, William N. Lewis, 165 Duane St.....$750

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130TH ST, 124 West, 16.8x99.11; Charles Fiedler to William F. Patterson, 124 West 130th St, 5 years, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,500

Bronx.

HARRETTO ST, w s, 386 ft n of 165th St, 75x100; Rosa Weiseman to Beatrice V. Joseph, 315 West 97th St, prior mtg $2,500, March 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wm. Lankay, 93 Nassau St.....$1,250

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LOTS 268 and 269, map of Lott G. Hunt; Mary A. Loughlin to Mary Flanagan, guardian, 983 Columbus Av, March 16, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av, and 149th St.....$1,000

PARK AV, s w corner of 177th St, 76.5x 113.11; E. S. Prince Co. to Hugh N. Camp, Jr. (ex'r,) 150 West 59th St, prior mtg $35,000, March 17, 3 years; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Bway.....$35,000

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176TH ST, n s, 117 ft w of Prospect Av, 33.11x 108.8; Harris Ratner to John V. Irwin, 130 East 67th St, March 16, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,750

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LEGAL SALES.

SALE OF ASSETS.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, complainant, vs. SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY, The 14th Street Store, Henry Siegel Company, Merchants Express Company, Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, and as copartners doing business under the name of Henry Siegel & Company, Wholesale, defendants.

Pursuant to decree of this court, dated March 11, 1914, sealed bids will be received for the assets of all of the foregoing defendants, except Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, at the office of the undersigned Special Master, Room 2,174, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at any time up to 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, March 24, 1914. The properties offered include the entire assets of Simpson Crawford Company, The 14th Street Store, and Merchants Express Company. Copies of the decree and full information concerning terms and conditions of sale, manner of bidding, and properties offered for sale may be had at the office of any of the undersigned. The properties offered for sale and inventories will be open for the inspection of bidders on and after March 19th, 1914. Permits must be obtained from the receivers. GEORGE C. HOLT,
Special Master,
Room 2,174 Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York City
WILLIAM A. MARBLE and JOHN S. SHEFFARD, Jr., Receivers, Sixth Avenue and 14th Street, (14th Street Store,) New York City.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Receivers, 170 Broadway, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Trial desired in New York County.—ADA GORDON, Plaintiff, against DAVID GORDON, Defendant.—Summons and notice.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated N. Y., January 31st, 1914.
MORRIS CUKOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address, No. 62 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To DAVID GORDON, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Alfred R. Age, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York in and for the County of New York, dated March 10th, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his offices in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, City of New York, on the 17th day of March, 1914.

Dated N. Y., March 17th, 1914.
MORRIS CUKOR, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 62 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE GIVEN BY N. Y. Edison Line Board, Room 607, Army Bldg., New York, 10:30 A. M., March 27, 1914, to consider changes in harbor lines in Newtown Creek and establishment of harbor lines in Maspeth and Dutch Kills Creeks. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs., Senior Member of Board.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:09|Sun sets..6:09|Moon rises..1:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:20	1:03	6:48	7:00
Governors Island	10:34	1:14	7:25	7:38
Hell Gate	2:24	3:04	9:00	9:13

Arrived—Tuesday, March 17.

SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, Bremen, March 8.
SS Minneapolis, Southampton, March 7.
SS Kristiancabjord, Bergen, March 7.
SS Pesilippi, Lisbon, Feb. 25.
SS Cristobal, Colon, March 10.
SS Manzanillo, Santa Cruz, March 10.
SS Dortmund, Hamburg, Feb. 25.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, March 7.
SS Argo, Huelva, Feb. 22.
SS America, Baracoa, March 12.
SS Saratoga, Havana, March 13.
SS Denver, Galveston, March 11.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, March 13.
SS Monvenna, St. Johns, March 11.
SS Nueces, Tampa, March 14.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, March 12.
SS Hugin, Cardenas, March 8.
SS Amaiaca, Puerto Padre, March 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kronp. Cecilie	Cherbourg	Mar. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Feb. 28
America	Naples	Mar. 4
Calamares	Port Limon	Mar. 11
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 7
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	Mar. 12
Paloma	Nipe	Mar. 13
Michigan	Antwerp	Mar. 4
Bayamo	Cienfuegos	Mar. 12
Seminole	Turks Island	Mar. 13
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 12
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 15
Segurana	Santiago	Mar. 10
Imperator	Hamburg	Mar. 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Southampton	Mar. 11
Gallico	Hull	Mar. 4
Chester	Antwerp	Mar. 5
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 14
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 14
Metapan	Kingston	Mar. 14
El Cid	New Orleans	Mar. 12
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 16

DUE FRIDAY.

Perugia	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Roman Prince	Shields	Mar. 7
President Grant	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Santa Catharina	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 14
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 14
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 13
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 12
San Guglielmo	Naples	Mar. 6
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Mar. 11
Patlanza	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Vellere	Dundee	Mar. 6
Alfred Nobel	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
San Marcos	Key West	Mar. 17
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Dagobert, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Consancho, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Graecia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Berwin, Arrayo	——	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Hayti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Barbados	8:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Norwenna, St. John's	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jacmel	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Barbados	8:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Norwenna, St. John's	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jacmel	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Barbados	8:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Norwenna, St. John's	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 17.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 1,005 miles E. at noon; due 19th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 1,965 miles E. at 1:35 P. M.; due 18th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 1,040 miles E. at 12:10 P. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS America, Naples to New York, was 500 miles E. at noon; due 19th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Princess Irene, Naples to New York, was 750 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 19th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Savoie, New York to Havre, was 230 miles S. W. at 11:30 A. M.; due at Havre 18th, afternoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 213 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 312 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Bayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 264 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 830 miles S. at noon.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 142 miles S. at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 142 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 193 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 168 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 30 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS Reiny, Galveston to New York, was 12 miles S. E. of Heal Bank Lightship at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 570 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 18 miles N. of Martin's Industry at 8 P. M.

SS Herbert G. Wylie, Tampico to New York, passed Frying Pan at noon.

SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 560 miles S. at 5 P. M.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 416 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Mobile to New York, was 85 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at noon.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 498 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Calamares, Limon to New York, was 400 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 20, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M., March 22, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

France—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Oceanic.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Martha Washington.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. March 20, SS Zeeland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 23, SS Carpathia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 18, SS Westerdyk, and at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 24, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Martha Washington.

Post Office News Item.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Old Tremont Hotel Property Purchased by Col. Jacob Ruppert as Site for Commercial Building—Private Dwellings in Good Demand—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Col. Jacob Ruppert has increased his holdings in the Borough of the Bronx by the purchase of the three-story frame hotel occupying a plot 75 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Tremont and Park Avenues.

This old structure, one of the landmarks of the section, has been held by the Hugh N. Camp estate since about 1874. A seven-story steel commercial building with stores on the ground floor will be erected on the site by the buyer.

The property has been held at $100,000. Tremont Avenue is the 149th Street of the upper Bronx, and, according to city valuations, inside lots on Tremont Avenue, west of Third Avenue, are valued at several thousand dollars more than those on 149th Street west of Third Avenue.

Lots on 149th Street are being assessed at $24,000, while similarly situated lots of the same size are being assessed at $20,000 on Tremont Avenue. This is the fourth purchase made by Col. Ruppert on Tremont Avenue within the year. Williamson & Bryan acted as brokers in this transaction.

Buyer for East 72d Street Dwelling.

Another private dwelling transaction on the upper east side which has shown marked activity in this class of buildings during the past few weeks was reported yesterday by William B. May & Co., which sold for Mrs. Margaret E. Bradshaw 55 East Seventy-second Street.

The structure, which occupies a lot 20 by 100 feet between Park and Madison Avenues, will be occupied by the buyer after extensive alterations are made.

Builders Buy Downtown Corner.

Leonard Weill has sold to Lippman & Gold, builders, the old three and four story tenements on the southwest corner of Bleecker and Perry Streets. The buildings, which cover a plot 43 by 70 feet, will probably be demolished and a modern structure erected on the site.

Tenement Property Sold.

An investor has purchased from Ralph Cohn the five-story new law tenement, occupying a plot 100.11 by 41.8 on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 112th Street.

Two West Side Sales.

Two west side residences in the vicinity of Seventy-second Street and Broadway have been purchased by P. J. Flannery. One was the three-story dwelling at 237 West Seventieth Street, between Amsterdam and West End Avenues, on lot 19.5 by 100.5, bought from Henry Smith while the second, purchased from Dr. Frederick J. Schonenberger, was the three-story house at 260 West Seventy-first Street, on lot 16.8 by 100.5. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in both sales.

Another Dyckman Deal.

That the demand by investors for new law tenements in the Dyckman section continues was shown by the fact that the Hensle Construction Company disposed of another of its buildings known as 53 Arden Street yesterday. The structure occupies a plot 27 by 110 feet near Nagle Avenue and was completed recently.

In part payment the buyer gave 12 West 128th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 15 by 100, title to which stands in the name of Hattie W. Church. The Dyckman house was the fifth of its kind sold on Arden Street by the Hensle Company within the past few months. Charles W. Smith was the broker in the transaction.

Bronx Sales.

The firm of A. Hupfel & Sons, brewers, of 161st Street and St. Ann's Avenue, have purchased for investment a plot, 50 by 92, on the southwest corner of 153d Street and Bergen Avenue.

The buyers now control the entire block front on 153d Street. Anthony F. Burger negotiated the sale.

Lorenz Strack has sold for Mrs. Catharine Singler the four-story flathouse at 454 East 169th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to a client, for investment.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for John McNulty, a builder, to a client, the southwest corner of 176th Street and Waterloo Place, known as 875 East 176th Street, a five-story, twenty-family apartment house, on a lot 70 by 70.

Long Island.

William D. Bloodgood & Co. have sold for Henry S. Kearny the northwest corner of Van Alst Avenue and Twelfth Street, Long Island City, to K. Carter. This is one of the important corners in that section, which is now improving as an industrial district. The property was purchased for investment purposes.

Robert W. Adamson has bought from the Lerner Realty Company eleven full lots and portions of each of thirteen lots, making in all about twenty-one full lots, at Richmond Hill. The lots, which are in the Maple Grove section, a block or more north of Jamaica Avenue, have a frontage of 317 feet on the west side of Greene Street, 108 feet east side of Gould Street, 105½ feet south side of Hillside Avenue, and 287 feet west side of the Long Island Railroad

Acreage Deal in Yonkers.

A plat of 126 lots on the south side of Palmer Avenue, Yonkers, has been sold by the McGolane Publishing Company to the Palmer Heights Realty Company, of which William C. Folkes is President. The property will be improved and cut up into building plots.

Mount Vernon Corner Sold.

Anthony F. Burger sold for the Benenson Realty Company the northwest corner of Haven Avenue and Carpenter Place, Mount Vernon, a plot 50 by 100 feet, to a client for improvement.

A Recent Buyer.

Edwin Blum is the purchaser of the dwelling at 44 West Seventieth Street, sold recently by Samuel Sachs, who also disposed of the adjoining dwelling, 46, to Harry F. Louchheim. Both sales were negotiated by L. J. Phillips & Co.

Knickerbocker Club Plans.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new clubhouse of the Knickerbocker Club, which occupies a plot fronting 93 feet on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street. The building will be five stories. The cost is placed at $250,000 by the architects, Delano & Farrington.

Want Columbus Circle Express Sta.

A public hearing will be given by the Public Service Commission to the representatives of the Columbus Circle Section of the Broadway Association on Friday at noon, in the matter of an express station for Columbus Circle on the present subways. The committee consists of Jacob Wertheim, Chairman, Henry C. Copeland, M. F. Huberth, Paul Henry Zagat, N. L. Ottinger, W. R. Hearst, R. F. Spencer, United States Rubber Company, George H. Robertson, Dan G. Swander, Herman A. Schmidt, Louis Fischer, Reisenwebers, Bernard Reich, E. W. Forest of Harlem Board of Commerce, Jefferson Dement Thompson, President, and David Robinson, Secretary of the Broadway Association.

Leases.

The new Classic Theatre, at 1,408 St. Nicholas Avenue and 542 to 546 West 181st Street, surrounding the southeast corner of those thoroughfares, has been leased by M. I. Strunsky & Co. to Keller & Saphire for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $90,000. The lessees are the proprietors of the Empress Theatre at Audubon Avenue and 181st Street.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the Ess Eff Realty Company the stores at 106 West Sixty-third Street to Henry Mehrtens and Harry Feip.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for the Helenita Realty Company, for a term of years, the store at 67 West Forty-sixth Street to Otto J. Schults, Jr., dealer in antiques.

Declare Quarterly Dividend.

The Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on March 25, 1914.

Realty Notes.

Plans were filed yesterday by T. Tryon and L. M. Loeb, as architects, for making the two four-story private dwellings at 314 and 316 West End Avenue, into one dwelling for Hugh H. Baxter, at a cost of $7,500.

Matt J. Ward & Co. have sold the lease, furniture, and business of the Hotel Richmond, 70 and 72 West Forty-sixth Street, for W. H. Grosscup to the Glenmere Operating Company, Incorporated, who are now in possession.

To-day at noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Bryan L. Kennelly, will sell at auction at an adjourned executors' sale for the estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell, 541, 543, and 545 West Forty-ninth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, known as the Tricourt Apartment, a six-story apartment with four stores.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; adjourned to March 24.

By James L. Wells & Co.

133d St, 68 West, s s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; five-story tenement; Wilson Marshall against C. D. Mainzer and others; Dutton & K., attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $16,979; taxes, &c., $432; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

49th St, 541 to 545 West, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 75x100.5, six-story Tricourt apartment house; executors' sale; estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell, deceased.

By Samuel Marx.

5th Av, 2,041, n e corner of 126th St, 99.11x120, six-story apartment house and stores; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against G. F. Talcott and others; Rapallo & K., attorneys; Abraham Hern, referee; due, $252,115; taxes, &c., $7,495.

By J. H. Mayers.

Audubon Av, 360, n w corner of 183d St, 74.11x25, vacant; Hudson Trust Co. against John H. Spritzer Realty Co. and others; Holm, W. & S., attorneys; I. S. Heller, referee; due, $13,081; taxes, &c., $244.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Kepler Av, w s, 150 ft n of 237th St, 25x100, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against Josephine Lindsay and others; August Weyman, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $863; taxes, &c., $132.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

214th St, 841 East, n s, 419.9 ft e of Barnes Av, 25.5x109.6; Johnah Hauptman against S. M. Woessner and others; J. P. Herren, attorney; M. C. Pallister, referee; due, $2,800; taxes, &c., $25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

623d St, 2 East, s e corner of 5th Av, for a five-story fireproof clubhouse, 93x75.5; Knickerbocker Club, 1 East 623d St, owner; Delane & Farrington, 4 East 39th St, architects; cost, $250,000.

Macombs Road, e s, 75.06 ft s of 174th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 63.6½x82.6½; Julius Schock, 1,620 University Av, owner; Andrew W. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Hilder Av, e s, 100 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, for a one-story frame tool house, 10 x24; George Valentine, on premises, owner; Robert Shrivan, 4,486 Carpenter Av, architect; cost, $500.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 54.10 ft n of Fairmount Place, for a one-story frame store, 54.10x97.8; C. J. Carey Construction Company, C. J. Carey, 906 East 176th St, President, owners; John F. Boyland, Webster Av and Fordham Road, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Reade St, n w corner, Lafayette St, for a three-story store; Bank of Manhattan Co., 40 Wall St, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

West End Av, 314 and 316; two four-story dwellings; H. H. Baxter, premises, owner; T. Tryon & L. M. Loeb, 37 East 28th St, architect; cost, $7,500.

White St, 83 and 85; to a five-story loft; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co., 497 Pearl St., owner; F. P. Platt, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $15,000.

FRISBY AV, s e corner of Benson Av, four-story brick extension, 70x210, to a two-story brick school, 70x210; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av., architect; cost, $78,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 305, store and front basement; Jette Reiss to John Schwenker, 308 Avenue A, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Bowers & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$396

CLINTON ST, 138, store; Herman Sturfer to Essie Green, 138 Clinton St, 2 1-12 years, from April 1, 1913; attorney, A. Weingarten, 148 Clinton St.....$960

HESTER ST, 91 and 93, east store; Morris Goldstein to Nathan Becker, 81 Hester St, 2 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$1,440

1ST AV, 2,296, store floor, &c.; Nicoletta Felitti to Harry H. Harris, 900 Prospect Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915.....$1,080

1ST AV, 1,975 to 1,979, three stores; Ross Linck to Katharina Kroger, 1,993 2d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Bowers & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$8,660

3D AV, 265, all; Emma M. Zettner to Samuel Feurst, 265 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, John Peters, 210 East 14th St.....$2,000

18TH ST, 4 West, all; estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., to Max Garfunkel, 2 East 120th St, 5 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$2,000

44TH ST, 150 West, all; Kineo Realty Co. to Louis Bonnot, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, L. Mathol, 270 Broadway.....$1,600

109TH ST, 244 East, rear store, &c.; James McGee to Louis Zabbis, 251 East 109th St, 3 years from April 1, 1914.....$384

135TH ST, 60 West, all; Emma Wheeler to Hannah Sonnenberg, 2,094 3d Av, 3 years from March 15, 1914.....$900

181ST ST, 554 West, picture theatre; Dumbris Realty Co., Inc., to Edward S. Keller, 1,564 Broadway, 10 years from March 15, 1914; attorneys, M. & S. Myers, 220 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,009, store; Lorenz Pfeiffer to John O. Butler, 1,007 Clinton Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1916.....$336

HOFFMAN ST, 2,840, north one-half of building; Wolf Burland to Henri Bruderer, 1,176 Fox St, 5 years from March 1; attorney, 795 East 182d St.....$720 and $900

KELLY ST, 1,030, all; Norbert D. Light and another to Normal Construction Co., 661 Pinton Av, 4 11-12 years, from March 10, 1914; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$5,000

149TH ST, 373 East, east store, &c.; Edgewater Realty Co. to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, 10 years, from June 1, 1914.....$4,000 to $5,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, 67 and 69; Frederick W. Randall against Prescott City Real Estate Co., owner; Anthony Musica & Son, lessees, (renewal).....$120

8TH AV, 448; Ely J. Riesser against Charles W. Bull and others, owners; Otto Shuler, Sterk & Co.....$1,941

25TH ST, 41 West; [illegible] Grigsen & Co against Eleven West Twenty-fifth St. Co., owner and contractor.....$99

46TH ST, 46 West; Nicholas Gregorio & Co. against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor.....$1,262

SAME PROPERTY; Gross & Shulman against same.....$256

46TH ST, 46 West; Standard Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor.....$808

51ST ST, 53 West; Garman Bros. & Co. against 33 West Fifty-first Street Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Franklin M. Haimes, contractor.....$3,109

91ST ST, 51 East; Max A. Moshenberg against Trustees Sailors' Snug Harbor Property, owner; Charles Rosenberg, lessee; Building Contracting Co., contractor....$220

81ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 112.6x100.2; Ideal Iron Works Corporation against S B Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal).....$2,044

Bronx.

BLOCK bounded by Woodlawn Av, 210th St, Gunhill Road, and Steuben Av; John F Farrell against Montefiore Home for Invalids, owner; Harry Alexander, contractor.....$15

STEBBINS AV, 1,271; Charles F. Darby against Peter Huebsch, owner and contractor.....$18

149TH ST, 436-438 East; New York Safety Fire Door Co. against The Bronx 149th Street Realty Co., owners; Cramp & Co., contractors.....$915

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx County.

BAILEY AV, s e side, 303.3 ft n e of Albany Crescent, 100x74.6x irregular; Bronx Investment Co. loans to Joseph Zilli, Inc., five-story apartment, (4 payments).....$45,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 279; Sarah Cohn against Sarah Nadler, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Hoff.

NORFOLK ST, e s, 100 ft e of Rivington St, 25x100; David Feifer against Fred M. Solomon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer.

115TH ST, s s, between Lenox and 7th Avs, Lot 47; Rudolph Wallach Company against Harry Schreier and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

122D ST, 100 East; J. Leo Honigman and others against Joseph Levy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Levi.

127TH ST, 127 West; William F. Brown, trustee, against Anita A. Stillwell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. J. Dobson.

152D St, n s, 300.10 ft w of Broadway, 49.2x 199.10; two actions; Hugo H. Piesen against Mary E. Mitchell and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, B. Fliashnick.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 181st St, 25x148.3; Mary E. Conway against Hugh Donahoe and ano., (action to foreclose three mortgages;) attorney, J. H. Rogan.

217TH ST, 1,012 East; Charles Mengelle against Emelie Hohwiller, (action to foreclose two mortgages;) attorney, T. W. Baker.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TO-DAY
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Adjourned Executors' Sale
Estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell, dec'd. "THE TRICOURT APARTMENT."
541 to 545 W. 49th St.
BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH AVS.
The six-story and cellar brick apartment, with four stores, two, three, and four rooms and bath to each family; 11 families on a floor; open plumbing; hot water supply; size of plot 75x100.5.
MASTEN & NICHOLS, Attys., 49 Wall St.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
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ARCHITECT
230 Grand St., New York
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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Business Established 1853.
Horace S. Ely & Co.
This company acts as agent for Trustees, Executors and Owners in taking entire charge of Real Estate.
Makes appraisals.
Acts as Broker in the sale and leasing of Real Estate.
21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

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BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bronxmont
Lots will give Buyers 6% to 10% profits.
Buy Now
Ahead of the boom that is sure to come.
Let us show you.
Call or send for Leaflet No. 1443.
New York Realty Owners
489 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 years' time; FEW FOR RENT; $30 and $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2532.

$300 "Old English" Down
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $34 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "O" upon request. OTTO SHUEY
968 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Health Insurance
This is neither a patent medicine nor an insurance company advertisement.
Good air is the sworn foe of medicine.
No insurance company could hope for one moment to flourish where people breathe in the pure, exhilarating, health-giving air of Brentwood—a wonderful commingling of the bracing salt air of the sea with the rich fragrance and healing odor of the pines.
BRENTWOOD
IN THE PINES • LONG ISLAND
is ideally located—just far enough from New York—good train service—close to salt and fresh water bathing, boating, and fishing.
Write for Booklet No. 2.
BRENTWOOD REALTY CO.
1 West 34th Street, NEW YORK

CHICKEN FARM.
$100 CASH WILL START YOU
Balance $3 weekly, will buy a poultry farm with well-built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry, concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population, 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address POULTRY, Box 89 Times Downtown.

PLOT-ON-THE-OPEN-SOUND
with all improvements;
20 miles out. Fine beach.
Reasonable price and easy terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

At Hollis Park Gardens
New 10 room modern house on plot 75x100, 5 minutes walk to station, 30 minutes from Penn. station N. Y. Restricted high class neighborhood. Excellent train service. Will sell at an attractive price, on liberal terms. Write for full particulars, and appointment. "OWNER," Box 104, Times, Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FARM FOR SALE.
My Farm of 105 Acres
in Dutchess Co., New York; 4 acres of grapes, yielding annually from 10 to 15 tons, bringing $30 to $45 per ton, with hay and all kinds of grain and potatoes, all sold at Wappingers Falls, one mile distant; a large manufacturing village connected by trolley with Poughkeepsie, 3 miles, and 3 miles from New Hamburg station and steamboat landing, Hudson River. Large two-story house, eleven rooms, having a fine view; large sliding door, two open fireplaces, bay window, fine 60x8 ft. veranda; large barns and carriage house with stabling for 20 cows and four horses. Price $10,000. Also fine apple orchard. H. N. Ganse, Wappingers Falls, Dutchess Co., N. Y

100 ACRES OF TERRACED GROVES!
A MOUNTAIN SLOPE OF HEALTH!
10 minutes to station; all improvements; ASA F. SMITH, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Here's Rare Opportunity.
It's at Madison, finest commuting town, Lackawanna Railroad; attractive, new house; on large double plot, surrounded by giant beech and oaks; immense porch and pergola; entrance hall, huge living room, with fireplace, beautiful dining room, model kitchen, 5 bedrooms, tiled bathroom, maid's bath; has many unusual features; very superior construction and finish; worth $8,000; $7,000 buys it; terms. Photo and Madison Booklet mailed.
Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Great Farm and Opportunity
If you can act quickly, here is slaughter proposition; $8,000 under real value; 140 acres under cultivation, 40 acres velvet, permanent pasture; meadow that will pasture 2 head to acre; large river frontage; residence, 13 very large rooms, electric light, hot-water heat; bathroom; modern barns; tenant house; 42 miles out; commutation; very attractive, unprecedented bargain; must act immediately.
Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

VILLAGE FARM.
40 miles on main line; 15 minutes' walk station; good neighbors; fine elevation; no mosquitoes; 16 acres beautiful, smooth, cultivated land; fruits; remarkably good house, (photo here,) 9 large rooms, improvements; extensive lawns, big shade; large modern barn; $6,500; very desirable.
Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

SUMMER CAMP AND LAKE.
Matchless opportunity; 80 miles New York; 700 feet elevation; short automobile road from express station, 55 minutes Manhattan; wonderfully beautiful 50 acres; one-third is deep, well-stocked lake, surrounded by forest grove; nothing like it on market; sacrifice for immediate sale.
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FAIRWOODS-AT-MADISON.
Our booklet describing beautiful Fairwoods, with profuse illustrations, now ready for free distribution. Send your address; best commuting town Lackawanna Railroad.
Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

100-Acre Farm, $4,000.
Live Stock, Machinery, Crops.
Riverside farm; splendid buildings; 8-room house, open fireplace; 3 big barns; close to town; fully equipped with 14 head of stock, including cows, horses, pigs, wagons, machinery, tools, and crops; all for only $4,000; part cash; full details Page 2 "Strout's Winter Farm Bargains." Write to-day for free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1,044, 47 West 34th St. and 150 Nassau St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION
Would you care to be shown where you can save money?
Is it necessary to pay from 50 to 80 cents per sq. foot for Factory space when we can rent you most desirable, spacious and exceedingly light lofts for 20c per square foot
Building 525-533 W. 54th St.
7,000 Square Feet to a Floor.
Immediate Possession.
Steam Power, Heat and Elevator.
CALL—PHONE—OR—WRITE—AND LET US SHOW YOU HOW.
JACOB NEW REALTY CO.,
358 West 58th Street, N. Y.
or Your Own Broker.

LIGHT LOFTS
80x95, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av, L and surface cars
Exceptionally low rental.
DIX BUILDING.
'Phone 561 Chelsea. 116 West 14th St.

LIGHT LOFTS
Printers and others, 50x90, 70x90, 50x150; reasonable rent. Broom or office. 6 W. 18th St. Bldg.
312 E. 23d St.
ELECTRIC POWER

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

HAVE SEVERAL
Choice investment properties to exchange for Bronx Lots.
WHAT CAN YOU OFFER?
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Ave.

For Sale or Exchange—150 lots at Staten Island, free and clear, on main avenue. Will exchange for Manhattan or Bronx improved. I. Cohen, 280 Broadway. Tel. 1835 Worth.

Will exchange 2 corner lots at Flushing, L. I., free and clear, $4,000, for a one or two-family house Manhattan or Bronx. Principals only. I. Cohen, 280 Broadway. Tel. 1835 Worth.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, 72d & 73rd Sts.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
2 & 3 rooms, [illegible]
Phone 2, [illegible]
Manager, Tel.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Dwelling
Artistic and Comfortable
New residence, on Onslow Place; near Station; splendid location; high ground; stucco and hollow tile construction; Spanish tile roof; 10 rooms, two baths; reasonable price, convenient terms.
15 MINUTES
FROM HERALD SQUARE
Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding KEW Station
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Other new houses from $9,500 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.
Information on request from
JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.
REPRESENTATIVE AT KEW GARDENS OFFICE AT KEW STATION EVERY DAY.
Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—9:07, 10:18, 11:07 A.M.; 12:28, 1:06 (SAT. ONLY), 2:06, 3:00, 3:36, 4:08, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:37 P. M. SUNDAY—8:36, 9:46, 10:35, 11:18, 11:34 A.M.; 1:08, 2:08, 3:03, 4:15 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 82 Times Downtown.

MUST BE SOLD.
Fine cottage, modern improvements; near water; boating, bathing, fishing; thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; big bargain; easy terms; ideal neighborhood. Write at once, Henry, 71 Times.

STYLISH DETACHED HOMES
Restricted Jamaica Section.
WILLIAM P. RAE CO.
Jamaica Office, Hillside Av., Cor. Grand.
APPRAISERS AND AUCTIONEERS.
Main Office, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

3 New Briarcliff Manor Homes
$6,500 Each. Terms at Your Convenience. They are new, appointments perfect & complete; 8 rooms, bath; located on high ground near station, public & private schools.
Unusually Attractive Bargains.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY Co. 12-x East 48th St. OWNERS. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill

Rye Real Estate
Houses and bungalows for rent.
Office, facing Rye Railroad Station.
Come out or write. Telephone 48-W Rye.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER, Rye, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES
FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
7 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6037.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6536 Murray Hill.
Attractive FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED Homes, Situated on high elevations, commuting distance. Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua, and Pleasantville.
BRIARCLIFF 12-B East 48th St.
REALTY CO., Tel., 7070—Murray Hill.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

HAVE SEVERAL
Choice investment properties to exchange for Bronx Lots.
WHAT CAN YOU OFFER?
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Ave.

For Sale or Exchange—150 lots at Staten Island, free and clear, on main avenue. Will exchange for Manhattan or Bronx improved. I. Cohen, 280 Broadway. Tel. 1835 Worth.

Will exchange 2 corner lots at Flushing, L. I., free and clear, $4,000, for a one or two-family house Manhattan or Bronx. Principals only. I. Cohen, 280 Broadway. Tel. 1835 Worth.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, 72d & 73rd Sts.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
2 & 3 rooms, [illegible]
Phone 2, [illegible]
Manager, Tel.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices to Rent
Park Row Building
Facing Broadway Opposite Post Office

Abundant Light and Air
City offices being moved to new Municipal Building releases large space.
Will be divided to suit.
Nine Otis high-speed elevators being installed.
Vacuum cleaners.
Transportation Facilities Exceptional
Seven principal uptown surface lines in front of building. Three elevated lines, Brooklyn Bridge, Williamsburg Subway and Bridge within two blocks. Present Subway (and two Subways under construction) uptown and to Brooklyn 1 minute walk. Hudson Tunnels and N. J. Ferries 4 to 6 minutes' walk.
For Full Information Apply at Renting Office on Premises, or at Our Office, 14 Wall Street.
Park Row Building
Agent
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
Apply to GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Agents, 1133 Broadway, at 26th Street. Madison Square 3434.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
Corner Duane Street.
Modern 18-Story Strictly High Class Fireproof Building, with Highest Standard Service.
Very Desirable Offices
For Rent, Singly & En Suite.
Also Entire Floor
Specially Arranged for Corporation.
Consult our revised method of Renting before leasing elsewhere.
Wm. C. Walker's Sons / Wright Barclay } Agents
On premises. Phone Worth 3364.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 2 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL ST., Cor. New Chambers St
Also Half Floors
Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with Sprinkler System. New Electric Elevators and steam heat; especially adapted for Heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished separately at low rates. Apply
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 31st. 'Phone 9832 Schuyler.
OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

Light LOFTS
8,000 Sq. ft. Each Floor

197 SIXTH AVE.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Three-story and basement, size, 20x65; rent low; possession May 1, 1914.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

62 CLIFF ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

HE IMPORTANCE of this announcement will be easily recognized by particular people looking for a luxurious home.
An apartment is now building at 640 Park avenue (at 66th street), in which every possible point of elegance and convenience are combined.
Each floor comprises a complete home of eighteen rooms with six baths, five wide, open fireplaces. Brazilian walnut floors, and a spaciousness suggestive of the famous country homes.
Leases arranged now will enable the occupant to have plans and decorations to suit individual taste
The location is the most beautiful and aristocratic in the city.
Full particulars gladly furnished on application to
FULLERTON WEAVER REALTY CO., *Owner*
Metropolitan Tower, or Telephone 1244 Gramercy

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; 4 ROOMS, RENT $510-$540.
Apply on premises or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

BRONX.

MORRIS ARMS
Cor. 179th St. & Morris Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3 rooms, $23 to $28
4 rooms, $30 to $36
5 rooms, $35 to $46
Just Completed.
Largest rooms in the finest residential section of Bronx; southern exposure; location ideal and convenient; near 2d Av. "L," Tremont Station, 180th St. Cross-town and Jerome Av. cars one block from premises. Can be seen evenings.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue
No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
Can be made into a duplex of 25 rooms and 6 baths.
All Large Outside Rooms.
Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
3 minutes to 110th St. Sta., 6th & 9th Av. L.
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTM'TS
40 Morningside Park, N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

21-27 NEW CHAMBERS ST.
EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT AND DESIRABLE LOFT; RENT, $700 PER ANNUM. JACOB NEW REALTY CO., 353 WEST 58TH ST.

A.—Only three stores remain unrented in the Claremont Hall, Broadway, northwest corner 113th St.; great business centre; reasonable terms to desirable tenants.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

1,200 square feet on the top floor of the Rhinelander Building, 2 to 6 Duane St. Freight and passenger elevators. Apply on premises to Outdoor World Publishing Co.

DESK ROOM WITH STENOGRAPHIC AND PHONE FACILITIES, IN WOOLWORTH BUILDING; $15; REFERENCES REQUIRED. E 320 TIMES DOWNTOWN,

796 6th Av., 1st, 2d Floors, above real estate office. Large, light, 3 rooms. Suitable tailors, milliner, offices, showrooms. CYRILLE CARREAU, Owner, 796 6th Av.

STORE.--FOUR MONTHS FREE; LIBERAL RENT; WEST, ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN 113TH AND 114TH STS.

Very light lofts, 25 by 100; windows four sides; steam heat, electric elevator; rents $1,000 up. 135 West 3d.

141 WEST 20TH STREET.
First loft, 26x82; steam heat and elevator service; low rent.

44th, 23 East, (Fifth, Madison Avs.)—Lease large parlor suitable physician's office; refined business.

Ground floor, 75x100, with or without steam power. Engineer, 315 East 94th St.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 14-room house, fully furnished; also STABLE GARAGE, &c., in most beautiful section of Rochelle, N. Y., on plot of over 20 acres; no agents. Apply on premises. Wagner, North Av., opp. Wykagyl Golf Club, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Cottages, furnished or unfurnished; high location. Mrs. W. Hess, Valley Cottage, N.Y.

Wanted.

Wanted for reliable client, furnished house, suitable for high-class boarders; Seagate preferred; send full particulars. Lelands, 4 West 33d.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.
West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 200 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Avs. 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $25, $30, up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

For 4 to 6 months; seven-room apartment in most convenient locality; lease price, $100 monthly; will rent finely and fully furnished for $90; immediate possession. Superintendent, 200 West 70th.

Furnished apartment to sublet; six rooms and bath; elevator; one door from Riverside Drive; will sublet from April 15 to Sept. 15; references required. R. B. Gentle, 512 West 109th St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT on corner Riverside Drive; greatly reduced Summer rentals. Particulars call or 'phone Clark & de Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5892.

Sublet, April 1, furnished or unfurnished, 7 large, light rooms; Broadway apartment; Metropolitan, 200 West 58th St., Apt. 23; concessions for Summer.

114th St., 609 West.—Heathcote Hall, beautiful four-room apartment to sublet, ninth floor, south and west exposure. Telephone Manager Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

Sublet, 730 West 181st St., 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; all-night elevator and phone service; $20 per month; references required. Inquire of Superintendent.

Handsomely furnished five-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; opposite Grant's Tomb, facing 123d St., 3,100 Broadway, near Subway; references.

Five large rooms artistically, completely furnished; southern exposure, piano, phone; adults; rent reasonable. Call afternoon, 561 West 186th St. Paschal.

Housekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath; bachelor or couple; ideal location. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 8285.

REASONABLE — FINE LOCATION — Completely furnished 4 and 6 room apartment; elevator, telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

143d, 323 West.—Sublet four rooms, bath, complete for housekeeping, furnished. Apt. I. Rent $40.00. Tel. 1062 Audubon.

Creston, 830; West End Av.—Seven rooms, April 4th September. $90 monthly; references; maid if desired. Apt. 5F.

A $45 bargain; 5 rooms, handsomely furnished. Allen, 524 West 122d, Morn. 6724.

East Side.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing north; plenty of sunshine; 4 in family; hall boy; hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Young married couple, studying music, will take best care of apartment and pay moderate rent; splendid references and bond if required; gentile folks. Box M 4 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
West Side.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET.—SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, ON THE 11TH FLOOR, AT 888 CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 93D; RENT VERY REASONABLE. INQUIRE, BETWEEN 12 AND 5 P. M., A. COHEN, APT. 11G.

A.— CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., corner Broadway. Apartments 5 to 7 rooms, passenger elevator, &c.; rent $540 to $1,100; possession.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

8,694 BROADWAY, at 153D ST.
ATTRACTIVE 5-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT. $36; steam heat, hot water supply; telephone service. J. E. WHITAKER, 2,106 Broadway, at 74th St.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, on eleventh floor, corner 80th St. and Broadway; from May to October; rent one-third off. Tel. 7590 Barclay. Room 2,160, Woolworth Building.

WINSLOW COURT, 87 Hamilton Place, corner West 141st St.—High-class elevator apartments; all modern improvements; 5 to 10 spacious light room apartments; rents $600 to $1,080 per year.

39th, 52 West.—Entire second floor, two rooms, bath; electricity; telephone extension; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

THE ALABAMA, 559 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Six and seven room apartments; all improvements; elevator, &c.; high-class; moderate rental.

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 96 William St. Telephone John 1215.

To Sublet.—Corner 88th and Broadway, seven-room apartment, three baths, unfurnished, from April 1; price reasonable. Y 324 Times Annex.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable small apartment, kitchenette, bath, hot water; moderate; references.

Splendid four rooms; all improvements; "L," Subway. 114 West 104th St. Millinery.

180th, 302 West.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms, bath; private block.

120th, 226 West.—8 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; $26.

68th St. W., 180.—Elegant high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath.

Brooklyn.

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$42. 6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Westchester County.

NEW CHATSWORTH ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Exceptionally large outside rooms; view of Sound; excellent location; conveniently accessible; four, five, six rooms, with bath, $36 to $54. Write or telephone Chatsworth, East 4th St., (Telephone 3350.) Mount Vernon.

Apartments Wanted -- Unfurnished
Thirty cents a line.

Lady desires small, up-to-date apartment of 4 or more rooms; must be light; elevator, telephone; west of 8d Av., east of 6th Av. Meyer, 421 West 57th St.

Two sunny rooms; bath, kitchen; all improvements; about $30.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Pages.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—On Monday evening, between Amsterdam, 116th St., and Seventh Regiment Armory, diamond pin, with scalloped edge white enamel, with circle of diamonds, diamond in centre, surrounded with smaller stones; liberal reward. J. D. P., 404 West 115th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, March 15, string of pearl beads, South Elliott Place to Fulton St. trolley, to New York, and to New York Av. Methodist Church; liberal reward. 27 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Tuesday March 3, diamond horseshoe pin, about 36 diamonds, set in platinum, safety catch, stones were graduated in sizes, and set flat in platinum; liberal reward. S 9 Times.

LOST—Saturday, patent leather handbag, (F. P. E.,) Luchow Restaurant, (14th,) or (M. E.) taxi, from restaurant, Penn. Station. Finder may keep money if bag is returned with contents. 8 West 92d.

LOST—Suitcase; $15 reward for its return with contents, including razors, red bound book, clothing, &c. Write to W. J. Petry, 1,837 Cedar Av., Bronx.

LOST—March 17, in 5th Av. bus, gray suede purse; finder may keep purse and money if they will return Lackawanna Railroad ticket, to 28 Times Annex.

LOST—Gold bag, set with diamonds, March 16, about noon, near Broadway, 111th; liberal reward. H. M. Bishop, 609 West 114th.

LOST—Receipt book; reward; marked Bregman & Guberman, 17 East 12th St.

Found.

FOUND—Small leather change purse, to-day, 5 P. M., at 59th St. and 5th Av.; ticket and change. Phil. Rosenberg, care King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Red chow dog, strayed from 45 East 49th St. on Saturday afternoon, black tongue and mouth, named To-Mee; very liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—$20 REWARD, FOR RETURN OF SCOTCH COLLIE DOG, YELLOW AND WHITE; LOST ON MARCH 9. J. W. MORSE, 40 EAST 57TH ST.

LOST.—Skye terrier, female, from 28 West 26th St., around 11 P. M. Thursday. Reward for return to Gwen Lowery.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog, in St. Nicholas Park; answers to name of Pety; reward. Langley, 205 West 132d St.

STRAYED from 45 East 49th St. on Saturday afternoon, a red chow dog; has black mouth and tongue; answers to name of Tommie. Liberal reward if returned to above address.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

Sales managers wanted in big cities for large manufacturing organization; new machine having large demand; no competition; $5,000 to $10,000 annually; $500 to $1,500 working capital required. Call, write, McKnight, 1,000 Canieron Building, 135 Madison Av.

AN INCORPORATED MANUFACTURING business of merit desires the connection of a high-grade man, with investment, to take active part in the management; salary and share of profits. Address L 176 Times.

Bargain.—Elegantly furnished 11-room house, newly decorated, recently furnished; cost $4,000; electric lights, everything latest; will sacrifice furniture and lease; two floors will pay your rent; balance house will net $200 monthly. Apply direct, Owner, 250 West 76th.

A rare opportunity for a live man with little capital to enter into established tire business; position for right man besides excellent prospects for substantial, legitimate profit; investigation solicited. E 321 Times Downtown.

Established business on solid paying basis for sale, with stock and outstanding $35,000; or without stock and outstanding $5,000; call personally; this is the opportunity of a lifetime. Paula Feather Co., 22 Bond St.

Party wanted to develop, control, and manage patented machine very much used in manufacturing ladies' wire frame hats. Will consider outright sale or royalty. R 51 Times.

AN INVESTMENT OF $500 to $1,000 in an incorporated manufacturing business with big future; investor to be actively in sales department; salary and share profits. L 175 Times.

Europe.—Gentleman leaving shortly for first-class New York firm, visiting whole Europe, would accept additional agency; only commission and share of travel expenses. S 80 Times.

I have New York rights for an established article and want some one to actively assist selling and operating same; $2,000 to $5,000 invested will show exceptional annual profits. S 90 Times.

Successful business man has money to invest in an established wholesale or manufacturing business able to show a successful record. Address Y 316 Times Annex.

Collections made, individual reports furnished at short notice; we are expert credit men; you need our service. Credit Reporting Company, 27 Cedar St., City.

Start a mail order business or your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sales manager of proved ability for established electric sign manufacturing business in New York City; must invest $10,000. C 301 Times Downtown.

A partner with $5,000, half interest automobile machine works, garage; references exchanged. Address Auto, Post Office Station B, Brooklyn.

Young man with capital to take active interest in established growing concern. Address, giving references, Trustworthy, 495 Times.

Integrity, services, and cash needed for splendid business. Room 408, Tribune Building.

Motion-picture theatre, 500 seats, newly built, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

SALESMAN as partner of sweater manufacturer; well equipped plant; must have some capital. Y 349 Times.

We are looking at cloth coats for the Fall. Call between 4 and 9 P. M., 36 East 9th St.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

FULL VALUE PAID FOR PAWN TICKETS. Diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum. We save your pledges for you. H. FEINGOLD, 845 6TH AV., bet. 57th and 58th Sts. Phone 8413 Greeley.

A.—A.—Multigraph letters, 300, $1.15; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.50; day and night service. Phone Chelsea 4388. National Fac-Simile Letter Co., 70 5th Av.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more expensive, but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

EXPERT LITERARY CRITICISM; $1.00 the first 2,000 words; 20c. per each additional thousand. J. HELM, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

QUICK PRINTING HALF PRICE. Bond letterheads, envelopes, cards, $1.50, 1,000. Other printing equally low. Century Printing, 66 Beekman.

We are expert credit men; credit reports furnished and collections made at short notice. Lowest Terms Credit Reporting Co., 27 Cedar St.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1832. Wm. Gray, 98 Nassau.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

Multigraph setters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,015.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of, quick, efficient service first consideration. Alexander Denes, 125 East 23d St., N. Y.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 35 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.
East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

80TH, 49 EAST.—Second floor, corner room, also single room; fine table; elevator.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large, single rooms; superior house, table; transients accommodated; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Beautiful, large front room; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

7TH AV., 2,045, (122d.)—Attractively furnished rooms; steam; first-class board optional.

10TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished, large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

58D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, single room, running water; third floor; reference.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.
West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—LARGE ROOM; REFERENCES.

57TH, 250 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; moderate; telephone.

68TH, 59 WEST, (Near Park.)—Beautiful, large room; southern exposure; private bath; well appointed house, where only few select people are taken; attentive service; Southern cooking; home for particular people.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Second story suite; private bath; convenient all cars; reasonable; select.

69TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms, connected; private bath; table guests.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; large, sunny room near bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large front room; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant small rooms, Southern exposure; convenient location; telephone; references.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Sunny, large, single rooms; table excellent; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Nonsee Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Sunny, second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH ST., 106-106-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced table; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; suitable two; running water; extremely moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8897.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large second floor room; unexcelled table; high class; table guests.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private house; table board; guests accommodated; reasonable.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Handsome, large room; running water; excellent table; reference required.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home can accommodate few people; excellent table. Stuler.

92D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room, private bath; table board; references.

115TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, single rooms, sunny and bright; exceptional table.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room; board; elevator apartment; business man; reasonable. Petera.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large rooms; closets, running water; good board; reference. Terences.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

153TH ST., (582-588 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, light rooms; excellent table; congenial people.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
THE EVELYN LODGE;
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $11; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 104, (Apt. 74-76.)—Permanent home, sunny rooms, with meals; single, from $9 up; two, from $17 up; select.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG MAN seeks room and board with private English or American family or small boarding house, between 12th and 48th Sts. Write conditions, number boarders. X., Rooms 105-17 State St.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.
East Side.

8TH AV, 25.—Large front room, second floor; references; breakfast optional.

11TH ST., 15-19 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $14 per week; rooms without bath and meals, $12 per week; hotel service.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished communicating rooms, and others; private house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; $6; other rooms, $5.50 up.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large, comfortable, light room; $5 one, $6 two; telephone; all lines.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Room and bath, facing south; gentlemen; references; $6.50.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM; BATH; REFINED HOME.

91ST, 190 EAST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN ELEVATOR APARTMENT; ALL CONVENIENCES; REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES. APT. 41B.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; 'phone.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front room; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat, telephone; convenient transit.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsomely furnished large room with bath. 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished, large, second-floor front room; private bath; breakfast; reference.

MADISON AV., 180, (at 34th St.)—Small and large rooms; stationary water; telephone.

West Side.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Single room; large closets; breakfast optional; gentlemen; apartment. Mrs. Bean.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Charming rooms, refined atmosphere.

16TH, 26 WEST.—Single and double rooms; all conveniences; $2 up. Addie Co.

41ST, 126 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; $3-$7. 1671 Bryant.

46TH ST., 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath, in private house; references required.

42D ST., 822 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private house; $2-$3 weekly; bath; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Two elegant separate rooms, kitchenette; first-class; improvements; moderate.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; steam; telephone; kitchenette privilege; select.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; private bath, steam, electricity; select.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; private baths; telephones.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny, second floor suite; other large rooms; adjoining bath.

52D, 200 WEST.—Attractive rooms in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Rougeau.

58D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; small room. Phone 8451 Plaza.

58TH ST., 227 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large front room; private family; conveniences. Columbus 3699.

58TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; conveniences; references. 6286 Columbus. Gray.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Three housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; electricity, elevator. Apartment 8.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable, small room; also large room; electric lights; reasonable.

58TH, 328 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small sunny rooms; conveniences; select. 748 Columbus.

58TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room in refined home; every convenience. 8538 Columbus.

65TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also beautifully furnished suite; warm, homelike.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath, suitable for doctor, dentist, studio; electricity, bath, and hot water; location unexcelled.

68TH ST., 39 WEST.—Handsomely furnished bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.
West Side.

68TH ST., 129 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large heated rooms; six baths; telephone; maid service; especially equipped for bachelors.

68TH, 35 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; well ventilated, inside room; $3.00 weekly.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive front room; charming apartment; electricity, shower, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room connecting; newly furnished; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen wishing refined home.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; running water; phone; references.

71ST, 163 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; phone.

71ST ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortable front basement, lavatory, private bathroom; private house; electricity.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; also small room; references.

72D SUBWAY.—Two medium rooms, single or en suite, in high-class apartment; suitable gentleman or business woman. Col.—684, Apt. 1C.

72D ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen; references. 2102 Columbus.

73D, 256 WEST.—Two-room suite, with private bath; single rooms; telephone; Subway.

75TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite. Apartment 2B.

75TH ST., 108 WEST.—Two light adjoining rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; refined home.

76TH, 135 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast, telephone; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Beautiful small room; telephone, electricity; owner's home.

77TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; refined surroundings; housekeeping convenience; residence.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; shower bath; telephone; other rooms.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath, housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 8 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms, adjoining dressing room; suitable two; moderate.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful rooms; newly furnished; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; single room; private house; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room; running water; all conveniences. Tel. 3750 Schy.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; private house; reasonable, telephone.

86TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, private bath; also small rooms.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable, references.

88TH, 188 WEST.—Sunny front room; also small room; running water; gentleman.

89TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming second floor room or suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath. 1596 Riverside; private.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Private family; rooms, single, en suite; table guests; home cooking.

92, 204 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; 1 FLIGHT. POSSONS.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room for couple; single room; superior table; moderate.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, furnished room; bath, telephone.

101ST, 881 WEST.—Sunny outside room; high class; elevator apartment; Subway. Minor.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room, running water, bath; Subway, Elevated; also smaller room; $5-$7.50.

106D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

107TH ST., 333 WEST. (Apt. 6.)—Elegant front parlor adjoining bedroom; business men preferred; elevator; private family; all modern conveniences.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Two immaculate front, sunny rooms; improvements; reasonable. Apartment 16.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful outside room; 4 windows; smaller; moderate; high class; apt. 2d.

111TH ST., 605 WEST. (Apt. 11.)—Comfortable, clean room; refined home; 110th Subway. 4740—Morning.

111TH, 503 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath, refined family; gentleman; references. Apt. 7E.

115TH ST. 419 WEST. (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity, bath, shower, elevator. Lyman.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, adjoining bath; Southern family; references. White, 4854 Morningside.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

118TH, 421 WEST.—Light, cheerful room; all improvements; opposite Columbia University; $3. Apt. 23.

119TH, 435 WEST, (Laureate Hall.)—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia; near Subway. (Apt. 2 M.)

125TH ST., 453 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, single or en suite; new, high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

125D, 360 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms, single, double; meals optional; moderate rates.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; conveniences; to refined party, $2.50. Apt. 43.

(126TH.) 321 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; elevator; independently situated. Well, Apt. B.

126TH ST., 38 WEST.—Front and back parlor; convenient transit; reasonable prices.

136TH, 616 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room, telephone, electricity; board optional. Apt. 1B.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (Apt. 22.)—A private family rent one, two handsomely furnished, connecting rooms, near Subway, elevator; electricity, shower, sunny, facing 123d, opposite Grant's Tomb.

BROADWAY AND 86TH.—Luxurious rooms with private bath; finest Southern cooking; $35 per week. Phone Schuyler 10,400.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Couple, having handsome apartment, would rent large, light room; homelike and attractive; adjoining bath; references. Seventh floor. (s. c.)

IN THE PATERNO,
440 Riverside Drive; beautiful front room for gentleman in high-class apartment; every convenience; corner Riverside Drive and 116th St. Apartment 41. Telephone 6694 Morningside.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam.—Large and small rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Sunny, cozy room, apartment overlooking park; Broadway subway. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 481, (Apt. 21.)—Newly furnished front suite, or single room. 3390 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Attractive front room; breakfast optional. Morningside 9676 W.

TEL. 6269 MORNINGSIDE, (near 110th St. Subway.)—Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment; also single room.

THE NEW YORK, 32 West 90th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Six Facts in Twelve Words

Six facts of interest to prospective tenants attracted immediate attention to the following advertisement in last Sunday's New York Times. Several readers of The Times responded, one of whom engaged the room.

58TH, 361 WEST.—Hall room; first floor; bath; quiet house; reasonable; telephone.

Telephone advertisements to The Times, Bryant 1000.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.
West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward; including meals, $16 per week upward; parlor bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward, meals for two.

WEST END AV., 220.—Comfortable, large, sunny rooms; conveniences; reasonable. 7029 Columbus.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

LARGE, AIRY ROOM, comfortably furnished, wanted by business man with strictly private family, between 42d and 70th Sts., in modern apartment; permanent; highest credentials furnished. Address, stating terms for room, with and without breakfast, M 7 Times Annex.

WITH Spanish family, large, single or double room, one or two English gentlemen; possibly sitting room. S 38 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

MADISON AV., 162, near 34th.—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity; reasonable. Telephone 3378 Greeley.

95th, 155 West.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

COOK.—Competent white, neat girl, washing, cooking; permanent; suburbs; reference required. Whitestide, Lauralton, L. I. Tel. 1842J Springfield.

CORSET DEPARTMENT MANAGER, FITTER, wanted; also experienced saleswomen in corsets, in high-class department store; state experience, salary, references, in first letter. The Strouss-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio.

DANCING.—Competent assistant dancing instructor. Call Rivers, 2,128 Broadway, 75th St.

DRESSMAKERS.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION FOR PRACTICAL DRESSMAKERS WITH EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-CLASS CITY ESTABLISHMENTS. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, TO P. C. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

PROOFREADER AND COMPILER.—Experienced; also stenographer and typist; high school education. The H. W. Wilson Company, White Plains, N. Y.

REFINED, educated lady; one who is self-supporting and knows how to meet educated people; experience not necessary; one who can furnish reference from pastor desired. Address G. G., 49 Times.

REFINED LADY for modern dances, prominent Summer resort. 228 West 72d, afternoons.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Good positions open; $6-$15. Foody Agency, 22 W. 42d St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY. STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ACCOUNTANCY AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 84 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

LADY, stenographer, or one expecting to learn, to study under reputable court reporter specializing law or secretarial work; lucrative position assured when proficient; phone for appointment. F. Lusk, 2,255 Broadway.

WOMAN.—Well educated, over 25, for a special work demonstrating a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; must be willing to travel; we pay a salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

BOY.—Must be bright, well mannered of good appearance, in insurance office. E 286 Times Downtown.

BUYER wanted for dress goods and silk department. A. MARK'S SONS, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DANCING.—Competent assistant dancing instructor. Call Rivers, 2,128 Broadway, 75th St.

DIAMOND AND WATCH SALESMAN. A prominent department store requires a young, energetic man with retail city experience; must have a thorough knowledge of diamonds and watches. To receive consideration, applications must be in own handwriting, stating in detail past experience, also salary expected. Address D. and W., Box 222 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted in woolen importing house; good chance to learn the business, and only a bright, energetic boy will be given consideration. State qualifications to Woolen, P. O. Box 1606 N. Y.

PRINTING.—An experienced man to solicit orders, collect bills, &c. Y 359 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN. — Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickart-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Preferably those with experience on reference publications, will fing in Winston's Cumulative Encyclopaedia selling features that get the orders; territory now being assigned; highest commissions paid. Mr. Mansfield, Room 3, 39 East 42d St., 10-12 A. M.

SALESMEN to sell to retail ladies' neckwear department, to carry as side line a new article meeting with big success; commission basis; good proposition to those acquainted with the class of trade out of town; state territory. Box L 165 Times Annex.

SALESMAN who has traveled through New England and New York States; only those experienced in selling a popular line of $9 waists need apply; must furnish A1 references; commission basis. B. Rosenwasser & Co., 482 Broome St.

SALESMAN wanted on fancy vests and men's trousers by a firm specializing exclusively in popular-priced novelties; strictly commission basis. Reply to Y 348 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; latest type domestic wire-drawn tungsten lamps; Greater New York; exceptional opportunity; commission. Y 346 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Expert salesman only wanted for Long Island cheap lots; sales from map. 20 per cent. commission. G. B., 28 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced selling retailers, city and near by, ladies' neckwear and novelties on commission. Box 37, 359 6th Av.

SALESMAN CLOTHING.
Managing position outside New York. Write, giving details, M. F., 404 East 149th St.

SALESMAN, efficient, wanted; familiar with securities and manuals. Year Book American Securities, 17 Battery Place, New York.

SHIPPING CLERK in ladies' hat factory; state experience, references, and salary. C 365 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR.—Portuguese; educated Brazilian preferred. Opportunity, C 328 Times Downtown.

WE

BANKERS IN DISCORD OVER VAN TUYL BILL

Plea of Their Sub-Committee to Legislature for More Time Disapproved by Some.

MEASURE LOSES A SESSION

Meeting of Their Association Called to Act on the Bill and the Efforts to Delay Its Passage.

The bill of the Van Tuyl commission for a comprehensive revision of the banking laws of the State is dead, so far as the present session of the Legislature is concerned, according to the general view of the banking community in this city, which opinion is shared in by some of the bill's sponsors.

This situation is attributed chiefly to the action of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Bankers' Association in asking for more time for consideration, which has been called in question by some of the members of the association and by some members of the committee, one of whom, Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, has resigned from the committee.

Some of the members of the association, notably Elliott C. McDougal of Buffalo, who was a member of the Van Tuyl commission, are insistent that the bill should be passed this year in order that State institutions that do not join the Federal reserve system may not be left at a disadvantage, especially in regard to reserve requirements, in comparison with the national banks, practically all of which have entered the system.

Mr. McDougal, in a letter to members, has by inference criticised the President of the association, Robert H. Treman of Ithaca; its Secretary, William J. Henry, and the Legislative Committee, of which B. H. Fancher, Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, is Chairman.

The net result is that the State Bankers' Association, its officers and committees are in more or less of a ferment, and yesterday a call was sent out for a joint meeting in this city on Thursday of the Council of Administration and the Legislative Committee. The intention is to thresh out the whole matter, both on the merits of the bill and on the action of Messrs. Fancher and Henry.

Friction Over Reserve Provision.

The bill of the Van Tuyl Commission, of which A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, was Chairman, had hard enough sledding before the difference of opinion in the State Bankers' Association developed. The chief difficulty was over the proposal to require savings banks to accumulate larger surpluses on the basis of the market value of their holdings of securities. A compromise was finally effected on this point by joint conferences of the sub-committee of the commission having the matter in charge and the Executive Committee of the Savings Bank Association.

A meeting of the whole association was held in this city on Monday of last week, the day before the hearing was to be held in Albany, with a view to presenting a united front on the question through a committee. Such differences arose that a resolution appointing a committee was rescinded, no affirmative action was taken, and the members were left free to favor or oppose the bill as they saw fit.

Bitter opposition also has been made to the provisions of the bill for supervision by the State Banking Department over the small private bankers who receive the deposits of the poorer classes of foreigners. When Mr. Fancher and his associates asked the Legislature to let the bill go over, this element among the private bankers lined up behind them in order to stave off action. The result, however, is that the Pollock bill, which is even more stringent on the private banking question than the other and not complicated by other banking questions, is likely to be passed instead.

Causes of Delay.

The action taken by Messrs. Fancher and Henry was due primarily to the fact that the Van Tuyl Commission made its report later than was originally intended and that the Legislature decided to adjourn at least a month earlier than expected. The commission, which was appointed last July or August, didn't get very far along before Jan. 1, because the Federal Reserve act was pending in Congress and it was desired to bring the State law into conformity, so far as possible, with the national law, when it should take final shape. The commission found it impossible to finish its work by Feb. 1, when its time was up, and got the Legislature to give it another month. Its report went in just before March 1 and the Legislature decided to adjourn on March 27.

There also was much difficulty in getting copies of the proposed changes, affecting the whole field of banking and including new provisions for a land bank and farmers' credit unions. Very few were printed by the Van Tuyl Commission, and even after the bill was before the Legislature the official copies ran short.

When the Legislative Committee of the State Bankers' Association met here a week ago last Saturday it had been able to obtain only four copies for the use of its eight members. The 800 members of the association, it is said, were practically without information on the bill, inasmuch as they had no copies of it and the Van Tuyl Commission had excluded newspaper reporters from the so-called public hearings at which its provisions were discussed.

At the committee meting Mr. Fancher urged that under the conditions the Legislature should be requested to delay action until another session. Five members of the committee were present, but one left before any vote was taken. Mr. Fancher's proposal was then defeated by a vote of three to one.

Fancher's Move for Delay.

Subsequently, it is said, one of the three changed his position, and as the member who had left had been in agreement with Mr. Fancher, it was held that the true vote was three to two in favor of his proposal. Mr. Fancher, however, canvassed other members of the committee, and finally had five of the entire eight on his side, according to the information available in the financial district yesterday.

Messrs. Fancher and Henry accordingly showed up at the hearing, and asked for more time for the consideration of all the questions involved, and as the bill has lain in committee ever since it is expected that no action will be taken on it. Already it has been proposed that the Van Tuyl Commission be revived for another year, though without any appropriation this time, in order that it may settle remaining difficulties and report to the next Legislature.

Messrs. Fancher and Henry, it is said, made no argument against any of the bills's provisions, but only against putting it through on such short notice. There is a sharp difference of opinion, however, over the proposed reduction in reserve requirements. The aim of the commission was to bring these down to substantially the same basis as those of the Federal Reserve act, so that State banks and trust companies would be free to enter or stay out of the Federal reserve system without being put at any disadvantage in this respect.

In adjusting these provisions, however, the reserves required of trust companies were made somewhat lower than those for State banks. They are lower at present, because trust companies are not authorized to do a discount business. By the bill, however, they are authorized to do such a business, and, in fact, receive practically all the powers of a State bank with their own peculiar functions in addition. The point has been made, therefore, that they should be put on an equality with State banks in the matter of reserves.

Another point that has been raised is that the reserves of State institutions should not be reduced at all except in cases where they join the Federal reserve system. The theory of the Federal Reserve act in reducing the reserves required of national banks is that less reserve will be needed because of the rediscount provisions of the act. This is no reason, it has been contended, why the reserves required of State institutions not joining the Federal reserve system should be reduced.

E. C. McDougal's Suggestion.

The effect of the bill of the Van Tuyl Commission is to leave less difference between the reserves required of State banks and trust companies respectively than now exists, but not to abolish it entirely. On this point Mr. McDougal said in his letter:

"It is very much more important to get the benefit of this reduction in reserves than to close up the comparatively small gap now left between trust company reserves and State bank reserves. For the sake of this substantial benefit we can afford to ignore a great many petty differences. The bill as it stands is not all that the sub-committee on banks tried to get for the State banks. We did the best we could.

"If the majority of the State banks would rather wait another year or longer before their required reserves are reduced, our sub-committee will gladly bow to that opinion. On the other hand, the action of the Committee on Legislation of the New York State Bankers' Association does not represent the consensus of opinion of the majority of State banks, if that majority prefers to have the bill passed this year and required reserves reduced at once, then they should without hesitation make that fact plain to the Legislature.

Perhaps Mr. Treman has been authorized by the Council of Administration of the New York State Bankers' Association to take the stand which he has. We would suggest that each State banker write the Chairman of his group insisting that such action on the part of the Council of Administration be rescinded and the opposition of the New York State Bankers' Association be withdrawn.

If a substantial majority of the State banks wish this legislation, the President, the Secretary, and the Legislative Committee of the association should not be acting in opposition in their official capacities.

The members of the Legislative Committee, besides Mr. Fancher and Mr. Frew, who has resigned, are Pierre Jay, Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; Stacy C. Richmond of Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Edward J. Newell of Buffalo, Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., of Albany; F. A. Sawyer of Waverly, and James A. Reynolds of Kinderhook. Those who wanted the committee to help push the bill through, it is said, were Mr. Frew, Mr. Jay, and Mr. Sawyer.

COTTON CONSUMPTION.

February Absorbed 455,239 Bales—31,139,730 Spindles Operated.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Cotton consumed in the United States during February amounted to 455,239 running bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 448,095 bales in February, 1913. Cotton on hand Feb. 28 was held as follows: In manufacturing establishments, 1,734,317 bales; compared with 1,803,968 bales in 1913, and in independent warehouses, 2,295,601 bales, compared with 2,217,619 bales in 1913.

February imports amounted to 20,771 equivalent 500-pound bales, compared with 34,089 in 1913; and exports, including linters, 750,990 running bales, compared with 530,911 bales in 1913.

Cotton spindles operated during February numbered 31,139,730, compared with 30,536,486 last year.

Linters consumed during February numbered 2,452 bales, compared with 23,118 bales in 1913; linters on hand on Feb. 28 was held as follows: In manufacturing establishments, 93,800 bales, compared with 87,335 in 1913, and in independent warehouses 55,774 bales, compared with 33,280 bales in 1913.

Linters exported during February amounted to 39,325 bales.

These statistics of consumption and supply were announced to-day by the Census Bureau.

RUMELY MARCH 1 INTEREST.

Arrangements for Paying It May Be Completed To-day.

John W. Platten, Chairman of the M. Rumely Company Noteholders' Committee, announced yesterday that arrangements for payment of the March 1 interest upon the deposited notes probably would be completed to-day. I. de Bruyn and F. W. Shibley, nominees of the noteholders, have been elected members of the Board of Directors. The committee made the following statement:

"It is believed with the extension of the notes to March, 1918, with the necessary money which has been raised, and with normal conditions, supported by the excellent management which the company now enjoys and which already has made substantial progress in the betterment of the company's condition, an opportunity will be afforded to put the business upon a satisfactory basis that should result in its permanent continuance."

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Page 12

BROAD PENSION PLAN FOR BANK EMPLOYES

Get 2 Per Cent. of Aggregate Salary as an Annual Income at 60.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES

Every One from Officials to Office Boys Is Included in National Bank of Commerce's Scheme.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York announced yesterday that it had put into operation a plan of pensions, life insurance and disability insurance for the benefit of its employes, which has been adopted by its Directors after a year's study of kindred plans in force in this country and in Europe. The plan is regarded by the Directors as simpler and more favorable to employes than any other known to them.

While the plan has something in common with most of those studied, it has three notable features, among others, that make it unique, so far as the Directors have been able to learn. Each pension is computed from the aggregate salary of the beneficiary during the entire time of his employment; disability insurance is provided regardless of the cause of disability or the length of service and none of the employes will contribute a cent to pension and insurance funds. The plan is also unusual in its inclusiveness, every clerk and officer of the bank being made a beneficiary. The office boys are classed as clerks.

The pension plan provides that every clerk and officer of the bank may retire, with the consent of the Board of Directors, at the age of 60, or shall retire at the age of 65, unless formally requested by the Directors to remain longer in their service. Upon retirement under any of these conditions the employe shall receive for life an annual pension equal to 2 per cent. of his aggregate salary while in the continuous service of the bank, no matter how long or short his services may have been.

Thus, if a man begins in the bank as a clerk on a salary of $40 a month and continues in the employment of the bank for twenty-five years before roaching his sixtieth year, he may retire on an annual pension of 2 per cent. of the total amount of money the bank has paid him in all of the twenty-five years of his service.

In the case of a man whose promotions and increases in pay had been somewhat below the average this total would be, according to R. G. Hutchins, Jr., Vice President of the bank, $70,000, in which case the man would receive $1,400 a year for life after his retirement. This annuity, it is estimated, is about the lowest that will be paid to any man who has worked in the bank as long as twenty-five years. The maximum pension that will be paid to any one is $5,000 a year.

The plan for disability insurance provides that every employe shall be paid full salary during the first month of his disability, 80 per cent. of this salary each month for the next twelve months (if the disability lasts that long) and 60 per cent. of the salary each month thereafter until he is able to return to work. If the disability is for life, the man will be paid monthly as long as he lives.

Thus, if a clerk on a salary of $100 a month is prevented through illness or accident from working for a month or less he will lose no pay. If his disability continues more than a month he will receive $100 for the first month, $80 a month for the next twelve months, and $60 a month until he is able to return to work. If an office boy on $20 a month is disabled in a street accident, a fight or a baseball game, he will be paid according to the same plan.

Life insurance is provided for all officers and clerks of the bank, the insurance in each case to be the amount of one year's salary at the time of the death of the insured. If a man whose salary is $3,000 a year dies, for example, his estate or those dependent upon him will receive that amount. The only limitation is that no insurance shall be for more than $5,000.

All the officers and clerks now employed in the bank have been made beneficiaries of the pension and insurance plans without physical examination, but any one coming into the service of the bank from now on will be required to establish his soundness of mind and body by an examination. This examination, Mr. Hutchins said, will not be as difficult to pass as the average examination by a life insurance company.

All of the burden of expense in carrying out the pension and insurance plans is to be borne by the bank as an overhead charge. The Directors have already taken out both life and disability insurance policies in favor of each officer and clerk and the premiums will be paid as operating expenses. Mr. Hutchins said that he was told by an officer of the insurance company which issued the policies for disability that such policies had never been taken out before by any one.

TRADE WITH BORDEAUX.

Consul General Bucklin Wishes to Help Exporters' Business There.

G. A. Bucklin, Jr., well known to New York manufacturers and exporters as United States Consul General at Guatemala City, Guatemala, who has just been promoted to be Consul at Bordeaux, will spend to-day and to-morrow at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 315, Custom House, where he will be glad to consult with merchants doing business in his new territory, as well as those desirous of finding a market in the Bordeaux district for their products.

When in this city last Fall, Mr. Bucklin met many exporters interested in the Guatemalan trade, and, until his recent transfer to a larger field, co-operated in every way to expand the American export trade in the Central American republic. He said yesterday that he desires to perform a similar service for our trade in Southwestern France.

"I expect to sail for my new post on Saturday," the Consul said, yesterday, "but to-morrow and Thursday I shall be at the service of all business men interested in the Bordeaux and adjacent markets. I wish very much to make the personal acquaintance of those already having realings in my new district, and will be equally glad to consult manufacturers and exporters thinking of opening new business in this territory. Exporters are advised that the best opportunities for American business in my territory lie in the line of agricultural implements, tools, and hardware. I think we should forthwith make a strong effort to increase this business with the French port, and pledge myself to assist in every way practicable."

Bordeaux is the centre of the European export trade in walnuts, which business, contrary to general understanding, exceeds that of wine. In 1912, the New York Dried Fruit Association adopted new standards to govern the exportation of shelled walnuts from Bordeaux, which obliged packers to put up their goods very carefully, in order to avoid rejections here. While the association's standards are understood to have worked in a fairly satisfactory manner, Mr. Bucklin will be glad to meet any of the members of the association who may desire to consult with him regarding the practicability of further improvement.

EGGS LOWER IN PRICE.

Spring Weather and Imports from Abroad Are Responsible.

Springlike weather and heavy shipments of eggs to New York are responsible for a heavy slump in prices in the local markets the past two days. Fancy, fresh eggs, which last week were quoted at 20½ cents per dozen had dropped yesterday at the close of trading to about 20½ cents. Monday witnessed a drop of 5 cents per dozen and this was followed yesterday by a further decline of 4 cents. The wholesale dealers looked for an 18 cent level before the week ends.

Down to the middle of last week, stocks of fancy fresh eggs were the lightest of the year, due to the exceptionally cold weather in many sections of the country, together with storms and the accompanying crippling of transportation. With the coming of warmer weather heavy shipments to New York have followed. It was said yesterday that the sources of production have greatly increased since the warm spell began, with indications of a continuance of present conditions unless an unexpected cold spell should set in.

The new tariff is also held responsible as another unsettling element in the situation. Now that eggs are free of duty, egg handlers, particularly the storage people, are apprehensive of the effect to be produced in the local market by shipments from foreign countries. This fear is holding off jobbers from placing contracts for storage purposes, and this is affecting adversely Western dealers who wish to unload stocks here. Already considerable consignments of eggs have found their way to New York from Sweden, Russia, Australia, and elsewhere, this year, as a direct result of the duty elimination.

Sentiment among the local wholesale egg dealers is divided as to the ability of the foreigners to make serious inroads in the American market with the likelihood of still further unsettling price conditions. Some of the jobbers however, it is said, intend to take their time in closing contracts with the Westerners until they have gained a more adequate idea of the character of the threatened foreign invasion. As a result of the tumbling of prices in the wholesale market, the retail prices to consumers are also expected to be lowered materially before the end of this week.

WOMEN WITNESSES VANISH.

Police Searching for Two Wanted for Extortion Trial.

Representatives of the District Attorney's office and the Police Department are searching for Mildred Elmore and Bertha Lipschitz of 321 East Twenty-seventh Street, who were to have been the chief witnesses against Henry A. Egan and Thomas Seerey in their trial for extortion. Egan's trial began yesterday before Judge Nott in the Court of General Sessions.

The defendants are policemen. Mrs. Elmore alleged that they went to her and accused her of keeping a disorderly resort and demanded that she give them $50 and a diamond ring. The woman notified the police, who followed her to Seventy-seventh Street, where, she charged, she met Egan. The ring, with a piece of glass instead of a gem, was found afterward in the grass.

For several days Assistant District Attorney Bostwick has been looking for the two women. He learned that a few days ago Mrs. Elmore left her apartment, saying that she was going out of town.

Hearing on Commercial Paper.

A number of bankers have been invited to appear before the Committee on Commercial Law of the Merchants' Association this afternoon and present their views of the proper definition to be given to commercial paper suitable for rediscount by the Federal reserve banks. The session will be an executive one.

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